

HAD TO KEEP PROMISE.

Woman Paid Penalty of Almost Over-Active Conscience.

Here is a point for Mrs. Mary Wilkins Freeman in one of her studies of New England conscience. A family moved into a nice apartment in a nice house. The next Sunday they had callers.

"Aren't these rooms lovely!" exclaimed a woman visitor. "Are there any more flats like these to rent?"

The hostess said she believed not. "Well," said the visitor, "if there should be a vacancy later, kindly let me know and we'll move in immediately." Just before going away she reverted to the flat. "You'll be sure to let me know if anybody moves out, won't you?" she said.

And the hostess said she would. The next week somebody did move.

"What shall I do?" wailed the hostess. "I'd rather live in an insane asylum than in the same house with that woman."

"Don't tell her about the vacancy," suggested her conscienceless husband.

"Oh, but I must," argued the woman. "I promised and I cannot break my word. I simply can't live with that woman, but I shall let her know about the flat and if the worst comes to the worst and she moves in, why, we'll move out, that's all."

And that, in spite of the protests of the mystified man, was exactly what they did.

LONGING FOR COUNTRY LIFE.

Desire is Almost Universal Among Successful Men.

A strange thing is the universal longing of professional men and others who have come to the city and have prospered, as they advance in life to get back to the country. It is seldom that they do not return, and when they do there is often disappointment and things do not appear as they did long ago. The change is in the man himself, but he thinks it is in the country. Nevertheless, the desire to get back to the old country place to end one's days is very general.

Sir Walter Scott refers to it and compares the course of a man through the world to that of the hare which is started from her lair, and after a long chase and making a large circle ends by returning to the nest from which she started.

Wanted No Small Deposits.

There's a young fellow up in Harlem, says the New York Globe, who is inclined to "throw a bluff," as they say down in the Bowery. A few days ago he had \$300 to deposit, and decided he'd change his bank. He dropped into a bank that is well known to accept no small deposits and told the teller that he wanted to open an account.

"We don't accept small deposits," said the teller, and his tone was not exactly what might be called soothing.

"Who asked you to accept a small deposit?" demanded the youth. "I did want to start an account with \$50, 000, but I'll go elsewhere." He got out before he could be stopped, leaving the teller with a look of pain and chagrin scattered about his countenance.

Rules for Business Success.

Power to see the future has a certain place in business—an exceedingly humble one, however. It is employed professionally by some ladies and gentlemen at an average price of about a dollar a sitting. They can see things afar off, but the landlady who is coming up the stairs to throw them out, nor the policeman who is coming around the corner to run them in. Prescience and clairvoyance have no place in the equipment of men who are able to make a living in less hazardous and persecuted callings.

There are plenty of infallible rules for success. Some men who have succeeded are rather fond of laying them down for the guidance of the young. But nobody—least of all their authors—ever infallibly succeeded by them. Everybody's.

Against "Snippet" Sermons.

The bishop of Carlsruhe, himself a most eloquent pulpit orator, preached at Barrow-in-Furness recently against "snippet" sermons of ten minutes' duration, adding: "If people would not listen to a discourse of half an hour let them go." A good deal depends on the material of the "snippet" or the half an hour discourse. "Man John," pathetically exclaimed a Scotch minister to his ruling elder, "why dae ye snuff sae muckle when I'm discursin'?" John—"Weel, minister, ye hae the remedy i' yer ain han'; pit mair snuff i'nta yer discourses!"

How to Obtain Sailors.

The marquis of Graham, who is learning ship construction and engineering in one of the shipyards on the Clyde, thinks that the most probable way to obtain the services of all-British crews is for nautical schools to be established at or near all the principal seaports, the boys learning in these schools to remain on shore and to be taught the "three R's," but their principal instruction to be seamanship. They should be sent regularly on a voyage in a sailing training ship.

For and Against.

"Yes, Marie," said Mrs. Gidday to her maid, "I do hate to have my husband kiss me after he comes from the barber's. I do so detest the odor of that brilliantine on his mustache."

"Do you really, ma'am?" replied the maid. "I rather like it."

PUBLISH 334 LABOR PAPER

In the United States and Canada—Reach a Wide Circle of Readers.

One hundred and eighty-five monthly and one hundred and seventy-nine weekly journals in the United States and Canada are devoted exclusively to the advocacy of trade unionism, says a writer in The World To-day.

These 364 publications, which number does not include socialist periodicals, reach a not inconsiderable portion of the laboring community and exercise an influence in it which is little suspected.

There are in North America approximately 2,500,000 working people organized into trades unions, and each of them receives the official organ of the craft to which he or she belongs and usually one or two other labor papers.

But the prestige of these journals extends beyond the enrolled membership of established organizations. They number among their subscribers many sympathizers and non-union workmen; they are placed on the tables of reading rooms all over the country, and for every subscriber there are probably two readers. It is no exaggeration to say that they reach 5,000,000 readers, perhaps half as many more.

"READING MAKETH FULL MAN."

Wisdom and Advice Delivered by Francis Bacon.

Crafty men condemn studies, simple men admire them, and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them; and above them, won by observation. Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested; that is, some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read, but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention. Some books also may be read by deputy, and extracts made of them by others; but that would be only in the less important arguments, and the meaner sort of books; else distilled waters, flashy things. Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need of a great memory; if he confer little, he had need of a present wit; and if he read little, he had need have much cunning; to seem to know that he doth not.—Francis Bacon.

Astonished Fair Bostonian.

An Iowa man tells of an incident in connection with an exposition held in the state, whereat one of the attractions was the Indian department, where the red men dwell in their tepees and mimicked their own history in dances and mock fights. After one of these exhibitions by the Indians a Boston girl undertook to talk to a young Indian brave. "Heap much glad," she said. The red man smiled kindly, drew his blanket closer about his waist and replied: "Yes, his is, indeed, a great exposition. We enter ourselves that our portion of the entertainment is by no means the least attractive here. May I presume to ask who it is that I have the honor to address?" The Boston girl had been talking to a Carlisle graduate.

Poets' Poor Pay.

Milton's "Paradise Lost" has its importance in the history of publishing as well as of poetry. We are indignant at the miserable reward which the author received for his work, two payments of five pounds each and one of eight pounds (paid to his widow), making a total of £18 in all for the most famous poem in the English language.

But what previous English poem had been made the subject of a formal legal agreement, providing for payments on the publication of each of the first four editions? What English poet had previously earned £18 by a poem, not by a tale from a patron or a gift of a squire, but as a matter of business from a publisher?

Pope Not a Medicine Taker.

The pope has appointed a man as his doctor whom he likes because he is "old-fashioned and not a tyrant." The doctor will have an old-fashioned patient, as little regardful of professional wisdom as the great duchess of Marlborough, who got better simply by confounding the physician who predicted her speedy dissolution. When his gout was so bad all manner of remedies, pills, liniments and medicines were prescribed for his holiness. And he has told the world what he did with them. "I arrange the bottles and pill boxes before me and after looking at them I say to myself: 'These are the things which I ought to take.' But the idea of actually taking them produces such an effect upon me that I feel as if I had been cured."

Main Point.

The beautiful leading lady was in deep distress.

"In spite of all I can do," she sobbed, "I fear that I am going stale. I have lost my diamonds I have lost my pearls, my three husbands by divorce, my imported bull dog and my automobile. Now is there anything else I can lose that will once more bring me before the limelight?"

The manager shrugged his shoulders.

"Yes," he replied, coldly, "lose your affection and learn how to act."

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named township will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 30, A. D., 1907, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may appear for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid, on this 14th day of March, A. D., 1907.

J. E. JOHNSON,  
Township Clerk

Election Notice.

To the electors of the township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that the election for electors for said township will be held at the town hall in the village of Grayling on Monday, April 1, 1907, at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:

One Supervisor.  
One Township Clerk.  
One Township Treasurer.  
One School Inspector, full term.  
One Highway Commissioner.  
One Justice of the Peace, full term.  
One Member of Board of Review.  
Four Constables.

The polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said township.  
Dated this 14th day of March, A. D., 1907.

P. E. JOHNSON,  
Township Clerk

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
LANSING

TO THE SHERIFF.

Sir: You are hereby notified that, at the election to be held in this State, on Monday, the first day of April, nineteen hundred seven, the following officers are to be voted for in your county:

Two Justices of the Supreme Court.  
Two Regents of the University of Michigan.

You are also notified that a special election will be held on the above date, at which time there is to be elected one Member of the State Board of Education for the term ending December 31, 1910, vacancy caused by the resignation of Luther L. Wright.

In Witness Whereof, I have

hereto attached my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this fourth day of March, nineteen hundred seven.

CLARENCE J. MEARS,  
Deputy Secretary of State.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the 6th day of March, A. D., 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daisy Croteau deceased.

Marius Hanson, Administrator of said estate, having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, at private sale for the purpose of distribution.

It is ordered, that the 29th day

of March, A. D., 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted;

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVA-  
LANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.  
mar7-3w

Writ of Attachment.

State of Michigan.  
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

WALTER JOHNSON, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
JOHN L. HANSEN, Defendant.

In Attachment.  
Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of January, A. D., 1907 a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford at the suit of Walter Johnson, the plaintiff above named, against the lands, tenements, chattels, goods, money and effects of John L. Hansen, the defendant above named, for the sum of one thousand dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 20th day of February, A. D., 1907.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1907.

HENRY H. WOODRUFF,  
Business Address: Roscommon, Mich.  
mar7-6w

A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea

Woman's Magazine

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household help.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

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Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

**THE GREATEST CURE**  
FOR  
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**DR. KING'S**  
**NEW DISCOVERY**  
**GUARANTEED CURE FOR**  
**Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, La Grippe,**  
**Quincy, Hoarseness, Hemorrhage of the Lungs,**  
**Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma and**  
**all diseases of**  
**THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST**  
**PREVENTS PNEUMONIA**

Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've been a well man ever since.—G. O. Floyd, Merchant, Kershaw, S. C.

PRICE 50c. SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY AND \$1.00  
**LUCIEN FOURNIER.**

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The Greatest Subscription Bargain of the Year.

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Weekly. 20 pages, 12½x18 inches. The most thoroughly practical and helpful up-to-date illustrated weekly for every member of the farmers family. Regular price per year \$1.00

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Monthly. 60 to 100 pages, 10x14 inches. Every issue is full of brilliant and fascinating serial and short stories, original articles on "The Work of the World," with departments covering all phases "The Home Life and the Person," and with many inspirational features. Regular price per year \$1.00

The regular price of these three great publications is \$5.00  
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**The Crawford Avalanche,**  
GRAYLING, MICH.

**A Bargain**  
FOR OUR  
**Subscribers**  
The New Idea  
Woman's Magazine  
AND  
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These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

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Promptly and neatly done,  
At this office.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 14th day of November, A. D., 1905, executed by Philip Gerber of Detroit, Michigan, to Alfred W. Harrington of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crawford county, Michigan in Liber B of Mortgages on page 510 on the 14th day of November, A. D., 1905, at 9 o'clock a. m.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two hundred and fifty (\$250.00) dollars principal and eighteen and 45-100 dollars (\$18.45) interest and the further sum of twenty-five dollars, (\$25.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statutes in said case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the said county) on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1907, 10 o'clock of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the north half of the northwest quarter (¼ of nw ¼) of section six (6), except ten (10) acres in the southwest corner of said described land, in township twenty-six (26) north of range three (3) west, containing fifty-four and 82-100 acres (54 82-100) more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated February 28, 1907.

ALFRED W. HARRINGTON,  
Mortgagee.  
O. PALMER,  
Att'y for Mortgagee.  
Business address, Grayling, Mich.  
march 7 13t

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 27th day of February, A. D., 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hans Mason, Deceased, Rasmus Hanson having filed in said court his final admission account, and his final petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the twenty-third day of March, A. D., 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVA-  
LANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 27th day of October, A. D., 1905, executed by Sebastian Meikner, of Detroit, Michigan, to Joseph W. Wright, of Beaver Creek township, Crawford County, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crawford county in Liber G of mortgages on page 120 on the 28th day of October, A. D., 1905, at 9 o'clock a. m.

And whereas said mortgage has been duly assigned to John Roof, by assignment bearing date of November 2nd, A. D., 1906, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Crawford, November 4th, A. D., 1906, at 1 o'clock P. M.

And whereas said mortgage so assigned, was assigned by said John Roof, to Sylvester B. Brott, by assignment bearing date of January 31st, A. D., 1907, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Crawford, February 1st, A. D., 1907, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Liber G of mortgages on page 493, and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two hundred and eighteen dollars and eighteen cents, principal and interest, and the further sum of thirty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in chancery to recover the debt now remaining unpaid secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the 10th day of May, A. D., 1907, at 10 o'clock of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the south sixty (60) acres of the south half of the southeast quarter (S ½ of S E ¼) of section four (4) township twenty-five (25) north of range three (3) west, in Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated February 11th, 1907.

SYLVESTER B. BROTT,  
Assignee of said Mortgage.  
O. PALMER,  
Attorney for the  
Assignee of said Mortgage.  
Business address, Grayling, Mich.  
feb11-12t

Mortgage Sale.

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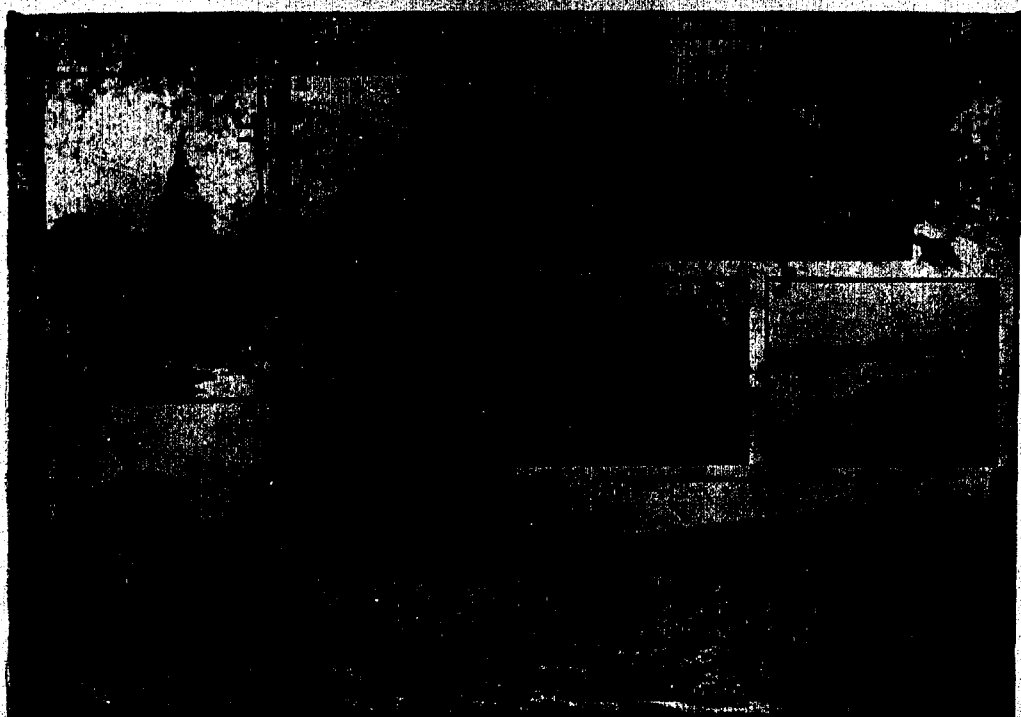
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1. Ruins of Kingston's most cherished relic, the parish church, where Admiral Benbow is buried. 2. Twisted but not overthrown; the curious plight of Queen Victoria's statue. 3. The ruins of the Woodbine, the house of Mr. DeLeon, whose wife was killed. 4. Myrtle Bank Hotel after the earthquake, compared by Lord Dudley to a shattered doll's house. 5. A lighter conveying the dying. 6. The wreck of the central tower at Constant Spring Hotel. 7. Ruins of Mr. Grinan's house, where one person was killed. 8. Ruins of the Military hospital, where forty British soldiers perished.

The Parish Church of Kingston, which dated from the late seventeenth century, was the colonists' most cherished antiquity. The main part of the building was original, but the side aisles were of later date. It was reported that the statue of Queen Victoria had been turned completely round, but the photograph shows that this was not so. It was twisted to an angle of about 45 degrees from its original position and was shaken to the

edge of the pedestal, but not thrown down. The Myrtle Bank Hotel presented, as Lord Dudley remarked, the appearance of a grotesque, shattered doll's house. One wall was shaken down, leaving the rooms open to view. At the hotel Sir Alfred Jones and his party had lunched just before the catastrophe. After the shock, fire broke out at the military hospital, and forty sick soldiers of the West India Regiment lost their lives.

## Political Comment.

### Passing of the Pacificator.

What will the Senate do for a loosener of Gordian knots now that Wisconsin's senior member of that body has stepped down? Spooner has patched up as many compromises as Clay ever did. Whenever there has been a tangle in his chamber on any big measure Spooner has been called in to straighten it out. In the tumultuous politics of the past few years the Wisconsin statesman was a handy man to have in the national lawmaking body. Nobody else could have fixed up the tangles which enabled the Porto Rico and several of the Philippine bills to get on the statute book. On the Panama canal question Congress was tied in a harder knot than it was tied on the Missouri admission issue three-quarters of a century ago. Spooner stepped in in the later case just as Clay did in the earlier one, and the problem was solved.

Seldom does a distinguished Senator in the prime of life voluntarily step out of that chamber. The latest man of national note previous to Spooner to do this was Edmunds of Vermont, who is still alive, and who could have been in the Senate yet if he had wanted to remain. Edmunds, too, was something of a compromiser. He reconciled the various partisans on the polygamy issue of long ago, and got his measures on the statute book. Like the Wisconsin man, he was a great lawyer, and was something of an orator. Like him, also, he was personally popular on both sides of the chamber, and also popular with the presidents of his own party.

The Senate has many hard fighters left. It has Foraker, Hale, Beveridge, Lodge, and a few others on the Republican side, who can be relied on to give and take hard knocks for their party. Tillman and Morgan, on the Democratic side, are of the same order. Foraker and Tillman have something of the old Donnybrook disregard for causes and consequences in their scraps, but they are useful men in the Senate, now that Spooner has passed out, but Knox lacks the dexterity of the Wisconsin man in establishing amities and in reconciling the irreconcilable. In the franchises of the future in the Senate the Wisconsin pacemaker will be missed by his old colleagues and by the country.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

### Punishing the Farmer.

We have already noted that the value of our farm crops, which was considerably less than \$3,000,000,000 ten years ago, increased to about \$7,000,000,000 in 1906. We now have the latest estimate of the value of farm animals. On Jan. 1, 1907, the value of all our farm animals was \$1,655,414,012. On Jan. 1, 1907, the value was: Horses, \$1,846,378,000; mules \$428,064,000; milch cows \$645,407,000; other cattle \$881,775,000; sheep \$204,210,000; swine \$417,791,000; total, \$4,432,015,000.

An increase of \$748,525,000 since Jan. 1, 1906, and an increase of \$2,708,500,000, or 107 per cent, in ten years under the operation of the Dingley tariff.

Our advance in manufacturing has been marvelous, but it does not equal the increased rewards in value and prices that have come to our farmers. Free traders and revisionists continue to call our farmers the "victims" of protection. Well may our farmers say, however: "If this be punishment, give us more and more of it."—American Economist.

### Never Knew the Difference.

If the tariff is reduced and foreign competition allowed to enter it means that the foreign product will to some extent at least replace the home product, and to that extent the American laborer will be injured, since the foreign workman would get the labor, whereas the American had the job before. The man who wants to reduce the tariff for the purpose of "busting" the trusts is about as foolish as the fishman on the street car who said, "Faith, and I played a good joke on the conductor. I gave him a nickel and kept me transfer and he never knew the difference."—Topeka Herald.

### Let Well Enough Alone.

It should be borne in mind that much may be said for the policy of letting well enough alone, which revisionists derisively denounce the "stand-pat" policy. A good time to revise the tariff is when the commercial and industrial needs of the country call for it; and a good time to leave off all such tinkering is when the country is riding on the crest of prosperity's wave and comparatively few practical men of business have any complaint to make.—Denver Republican.

### Perfectly Satisfactory.

He had just proposed and she had lost no time in accepting. "Darling," he said, "you have made me the happiest man in the world." "I'm glad of it, dearest," she replied, "but I don't want to be married or a long time yet." "Oh, that's all right," he rejoined. "The longer we remain unmarried the longer I'll continue to be the happiest man in the world."

### Low Down Trick.

Stella—Of all the miserable, selfish, despicable men I ever met young Hugie heads the list.

### Maude—Why, dear, what has he done?

Stella—What has he done? Last week he proposed to me and I handed him the frigid mitt and instead of making an attempt at suicide, as I supposed he would do, his engagement to my hated rival is announced.

### Down at Bacon Ridge.

Hiram Hardapple—Old Josh Wheatly killed his red cow yesterday and found a peck of nails and railroad spikes in her stomach.

### Zeke Crowsby.

Do tell! Josh always was lucky. Now he'll have beef and iron for a spring medicine without getting it at the drug store.

## FARMER'S LABOR SHARE.

### Remarkable Rise in Value of Agricultural Products.

Believers in the policy of protection have long had to combat the absurd but obstinate assumption that the farmers of the country are benefited in a purely consequential way by the imposition of tariffs on foreign manufactures and produce. It is singular that even to this day, in the face of such conclusive proof to the contrary, there should be those ready to take the affirmative side of this free trade proposition, made ridiculous as it has been by the history of our own times. True, less is heard of it than in former years, but so long as prejudice and ignorance endure its abandonment may not be looked for.

The Department of Agriculture has recently thrown some light on the level of prices obtaining under a tariff designed "for revenue only" and a genuinely protective tariff. For the purpose of making a comparison which will be valuable for illustrative purposes, the "Capital" takes the figures just issued by the department and puts them side by side with the "Orange Judd Farmer" live stock census of a decade ago. The results are startling.

For instance: Jan. 1, 1897 (under the Wilson-Gorman Democratic tariff) the average value of horses in the United States was \$38.45 per head. Today, if the Department of Agriculture is rightly informed, that value is \$83.51. Under the Dingley tariff the average horse has more than doubled in value. Isn't this worth something to the farmer, especially when it is considered that there are nearly 20,000,000 horses in the country, worth almost two billion of dollars?

Secretary Wilson's boys say that the value of the American milch cow has increased during the past ten or twelve years 50 per cent. The average heifer sold for \$21 and \$22 a head under our last tariff tinkering experiment. Now the average price is \$31 per head, and the milch cows of the country are worth a hundred millions of dollars more than those we had during low tariff times. Does this increase mean anything to the farmer, or is it a purely benevolent supposition?

Again, in January, 1896, in the very heyday of Wilson-Gormanism, sheep were going begging at \$1.00 a head. Now, under a protective tariff which "does not benefit the farmer," the average price of sheep is \$3.84. At least that is what the Agricultural Department says. If anybody wants to quarrel with the figures as indicative of too great prosperity for the farmers who are being unmercifully robbed by the tariff, let him go to headquarter.

The contrast in the price of hogs for 1897 and 1907 makes mighty interesting reading for the tariff student. On Jan. 1, 1897, the average porker sold for \$4.13. Secretary Wilson says that the average price on the 1st of last January was \$7.02, and it is higher today than it was a month and a half ago. In the past ten years the American hog has almost doubled in value. The increase has come under protection and as a direct result of protection. It means millions to the farmer. It means college educations, pianos and furnaces and two-seated surreys and gasoline engines and electric lights and hot and cold water for bathrooms—every convenience and comfort and luxury for the farmer and his family. All this under the Dingley law, which "operates to enrich the few and makes the farmer pay tribute to the monopolists." Bah!

The farmer who keeps his milk and butter checks and his hog and steer receipts is not fooled. A ten-year memory is a good thing to have about the place, too.—Des Moines "Capital."

### Big High Pressure Pump.

The largest high pressure pump in the world is installed in the Dry Diggings placer fields of southern Oregon on Rogue river and is used to operate a battery of hydraulic monitors in the mines. This pump is one of the largest pieces of mining machinery ever manufactured and could never have been installed but for the fact that it was dumped directly from the cars to the foundation prepared for it at the mine.

The pump was built in San Francisco and was one of the last big jobs done by the company before the earthquake and fire. The pump is of the five-step centrifugal type and it weighs, aside from bearings and gears, just 70,000 pounds. Other pumps have been built that lift a great volume of water as does this one, but they do not deliver it under such enormous pressure. This pump is tested to withstand a maximum pressure of 250 pounds to the square inch.

Its capacity is 13,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours, or 9,000 gallons a minute. This enormous volume is delivered through a half-mile of pipe line, the pipe being of steel, twenty-two inches in diameter. The water is forced to a height of 100 feet and lifted through two four-inch nozzles, hurling streams a distance of 500 feet. These powerful streams are played upon the mountain walls to tear down the gold-bearing gravel.—Technical World.

### Squeaked Again.

"Mrs. Peck, I have stood your bullying just as long as I propose to do so. I shall proceed to give you a piece of my mind."

"A piece of your mind, Henry Peck? A piece of your mind! Talk about 'two bites of a cherry'!"—Chicago News.

### Considerate.

Young Husband—Don't you think, darling, that my smoke is likely to spoil the curtains?

Young Wife—You are the best and most considerate husband that ever lived, dear. Of course it would.

### One Kind.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a railroad director?

Pa—A signboard at a crossing that directs the public to "Stop! Look! Listen!" my son.

## Sunday School.

### LESSON FOR MARCH 24.

#### Woes of Drunkenness.—Isa. 28:7-13.

Golden Text.—"Wine and wine take away the heart."—Hosca 4:11.

Politics were at fever heat in the time of Isaiah. The Kingdom of Israel was suffering invasion and the Kingdom of Judah was seriously threatened. Under these circumstances the Jews schemed, and plotted, to escape the fate of the sister nation to the North. Their chief dependence was upon an alliance with Egypt.

Isaiah warned them in God's name against this alliance. And he told the people that their great danger lay not without but within themselves. As a nation they were not worthy to live. If only they would live righteously and trust in God for aid, all would be well. "The drunkards of Ephraim" were already suffering for their debauchery and the drunkards of Judah would surely not escape if they did not turn from their evil ways.

Isaiah's message was not at all palatable. The Jews did not believe he spoke truth because they did not wish to believe. They thought that the great danger that menaced them was the power of Assyria. They were very much afraid of the foreign invader; they were very little afraid of the corruption that was eating out the heart of their nation.

So it is always. People and nations dread what may come upon them from without, and all the while they very complacently tolerate a cancerous growth in their own souls that must kill it if it be not cut away.

There never was a nation given up to drunkenness and other forms of debauchery that continued to stand. God has no place for such a nation upon the earth, and removes them to make place for people who will obey the laws of our physical nature. Or else, He puts the less moral nation in subjection to the more moral. He destroyed the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Hittites, etc., to make room for the Children of Israel. And when the Israelites became rotten they also were removed. In the same manner all the conquering nations of old passed away in turn after prosperity had brought luxury and luxury, vice.

And what woes accompany the break-up of a great nation! What awful miseries, for instance, were attendant upon the taking of Jerusalem! And what unending and lawless conditions prevailed during the break-up of the Roman Empire.

The nations that stand today, do so because on the whole they are temperate. But within them there is intemperance that must be put away because it is a source of corruption and of moral incapacity in the body politic. This is being realized to some extent, and a sentiment in favor of eradicating the evil thing is constantly growing.

Every man owes a duty to himself, a duty to his neighbors, and a duty to the community in which he lives. These obligations all spring from the duty which we all owe to God as our Creator and preserver.

It is every man's duty to himself to keep his body and mind in the best possible condition that he may be fitted to do the best work of which he is capable. It is every man's duty to his neighbors to set an example which will be helpful to his neighbors. We are all greatly influenced by the conduct and opinions of those about us and we are therefore under obligation as individuals to see that our conduct and conversation are calculated to raise and not to lower the moral tone of those with whom we associate.

And it is every man's duty to the community in which he lives to do what he can toward the promotion of its best interests. If it is demonstrated that a particular institution or custom is detrimental to the moral or material well-being of the community as a whole it is clearly the duty of every right-thinking person to seek the abolition of that institution or custom.

In our own land, while we see that drink is causing vast damage, we see that the great bulk of the people are temperate. And we are apt to rest in that thought with a feeling of security. It seems as though in the natural course of events, all good people must soon join the temperance ranks. But reforms do not come of themselves. Our fathers had to fight hard to win for us the heritage of temperance that has come to us; and we owe it to our children to continue the fight that we may not only preserve what has been gained, but gain still more.

When we understand something of what evils are brought upon our people by intoxicating drink, and the nature of the injury which the country at large suffers from the drinking customs of so many of the people, then we shall understand better the nature of the conflict which must be waged for the country's salvation.

There is the tremendous influence of the saloon in politics for instance, an influence which is always allied with the forces which work for corruption. It is therefore a mighty force in the politics of our big cities, and while they may and do belong to different political parties they always work together, like the silver-smiths of Ephesus in Paul's time, when the interests of their soul-destroying traffic are at stake.

If the society in which we happen to live is for the most part temperate, that does not free us from responsibility. We are our brothers' keepers and we are bound to do what we can for the deliverance of the poor women and men who suffer so much, directly or indirectly from the effects of alcohol.

#### She Could Tell.

The celebrated palmist gazed thoughtfully on the palm of the strange gentleman.

"I can see," she said, solemnly, "that you are a suburbanite."

"How in the world can you tell that?" asked the stranger.

"By the corns."

"Yes. You have been using the snow shovel so much you have corns in your palms."

#### His Modest Request.

Judge—The jury having found you guilty it is my painful duty to sentence you to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Prisoner—Excuse me, your honor, but won't you oblige me by making it a life sentence instead?

Judge (astonished)—Why do you prefer a life sentence?

Prisoner—Well, my physician says I'll probably not live more than a year and if I don't it will save me nine years. See?

## SCIATIC TORTURE.

### A Locomotive Engineer Tells How He Was Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Pain that seems almost unbearable is a characteristic of sciatic rheumatism. In some cases the pain is knife-like, sharp or shooting; in others it is dull and aching. Sciatica is stubborn in resisting treatment and the patient frequently suffers for years. This was the case with Mr. Herbert E. Spaulding, a locomotive engineer on the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway, whose home is at Longview, Texas.

"While running an engine some years ago," he says, "I fell off and hurt my knee and spine and I have always considered this to be the cause of my illness. The sciatica took hold of me from my heel to the back of my head. The pain was the worst I ever suffered in my life and my leg and back were twisted out of shape. I was under a physician's care for several months and for six months could not get out of bed. I also went to Hot Springs, but came back in a worse condition than when I went."

"It was when I was down in bed that I heard of the case of a Mr. Allison, a much older man than myself, who had been cured of sciatica by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking the pills and soon was able to get out of bed. When I had taken six boxes I was able to work about the house and yard. I kept right on with the pills until I was cured and I have never had any return of the trouble. I have been running an engine ever since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, \$5.00 per box, six boxes for \$25.00, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

#### His Limitations.

Capt. Kidd, who had been swearing at his crew, was apologizing to his passenger, an aristocratic gentleman whom he had captured on the high seas and was holding for ransom.

"I know I do it awkwardly," he said. "I can only swear like a pirate. I can't swear like a Chicago teamster."

#### Collusion—Not Collusion.

The Judge—In this divorce suit there seems to be some collusion between the man and his wife.

The Wife—Collusion? No. It's been collusion ever since the ceremony!—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

#### Few Know This.

A well-known specialist is authority that Kidney and Bladder Troubles of all kinds are in nearly every instance readily relieved by taking a few doses of the following simple home-made mixture:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kardon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

The dose is a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. These ingredients can be obtained at any good pharmacy, and are mixed by shaking well in a bottle. Victims of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary diseases of any kind should not hesitate to make this prescription up and try it. It comes highly recommended and doesn't cost much to prepare.

#### Stood the Test.

Alcock's Plasters have successfully stood the test of sixty years' use by the public; their virtues have never been equalled by the unscrupulous imitators who have sought to trade upon the reputation of Alcock's by making plasters with holes in them, and claiming them to be "just as good as Alcock's."

Alcock's plasters stand today indorsed by not only the highest medical authorities, but by millions of grateful patients who have proved their efficacy as a household remedy.

#### A Rare Old Bird.

Among the interesting assets which Moran has to its credit is a goose which has reached the mature age of 71 years. This oldest inhabitant of the fowl tribe in Allen County is owned by James Strong. Mr. Strong has owned it for many years and is greatly attached to it, and does everything to make its latter days pleasant. There are, of course, reasons other than those of sentiment why this goose is safe from being served up as a table delicacy.

In 1871, when William Jones left Iowa for Kansas, a friend gave him a goose which was 33 years old at the time. It was regarded as a fairly venerable bird then, but it stood the hardship of pioneer life in Allen County with no complaint. When Newt Strong married a niece of Mr. Jones he gave them the goose. Later they moved to Iowa and left the goose with James Strong, who still has it.—Kansas City Journal.

#### In the Glorious Future.

Prominent Club Woman (flicking the ashes from her cigar)—Isn't this movement for man suffrage supremely ridiculous? Still, we shall have to look out for that young Klipperbill. He's becoming decidedly effeminate these days.

Fellow Member—I shouldn't put it quite so far back as that. But he certainly does show signs of becoming a strong minded man.

#### FOOLED THE PREACHER.

A Doctor's Brother Thought Postum Was Coffee.

A wise doctor found out coffee was hurting him so he quit drinking it. He was so busy with his practice, however, that his wife had to write how he fooled his brother, a clergyman, one day at dinner. She says:

"Doctor found coffee was injuring him and decided to give Postum a trial, and we have used it now for four years with continued benefit. In fact, he is now free from the long train of ills that follow coffee drinking."

"To show how successful we are in making Postum properly, I will relate an incident. At a dinner we gave, Doctor suggested that we serve Postum instead of ordinary coffee."

"Doctor's brother, a clergyman, supposed it was old fashioned coffee and remarked, as he called for his second cup, 'If you do preach against coffee I see you haven't forgotten how to make it.'"

This goes to show that well-made—fully boiled—Postum has much the flavor and richness of good coffee, although it has an individuality all its own. A two days' trial will prove that it has none of the poisonous effect of ordinary coffee, but will correct the troubles caused by coffee. There's a reason! Name furnished by Postum Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

## An Irish Idyll.

"I don't seem to have an idea left in my head."

Molly O'Moore's head was a pretty one, however empty she might think it. Her speech was apparently made to about half a dozen cows grazing sleepily in a field under a brilliantly blue sky.

She was surprised, therefore, when a voice suddenly answered her—a young voice without.

"Can I be of any assistance?" it said, and a laugh was followed by the appearance of a tall, well-built man of thirty or thereabouts.

Miss O'Moore surveyed him somewhat disparagingly—not on account of his aspect, which was beyond reproach—but because she judged his offer of assistance somewhat superfluous.

"I am afraid not," she said at length. He had stood her scrutiny without flinching: "you see it's for a competition."

He bowed, but his smile still lingered. He did not think it necessary or prudent to inform her that he did not see!

So he waited for further explanations, admiring meanwhile the daintiness of the girl's dark head, the flash of her bright blue eyes. The slim, girlish figure wore a much worn muslin with much inevitable grace.

"It is so stupid," she said, apparently sufficiently satisfied with her examination to make a confidant of him. "There is a competition in this paper"—waving the Dublin Duchess with disdainful hands—"but it is for 'engaged girls.' Fifty pounds is a lot of money, isn't it?"

He saw she was serious, and altered his mood accordingly.

"It is," he answered, feeling somehow glad that she could not possibly know that his income per week amounted to more than double that sum. "One could do a lot with fifty pounds, of course."

"I was thinking it would buy a dog or two he would want for years, and a coat—his is so old—and we might be able to afford meat more than twice a week for some time to come. Meat is necessary for a man. I think don't you—a man who is always working his brain? But there"—her face falling and the flush of excitement dying down—"what is the use of thinking about it at all, at all, when I'm not eligible, nor ever likely to be."

A deep sigh escaped her, and her lips quivered. It certainly was hard!

The young man caught also the suggestion of a break in her voice. "Don't despair," he said; "I think I can help you—that is to say, if you like—if you wouldn't mind, I mean."

He paused; the subject was a delicate one, and he was afraid of handling it too roughly.

"You have an idea?" the girl asked quietly. "What is it?"

"You promise not to be annoyed?"

"Annoyed?" Molly's voice was mischievous. "Why should I be?"

"Very well, then; it is this: Will you be engaged to me for as long or as short a time as you like, so that you may be eligible as a competitor in this 'Dublin Duchess' competition?"

At first the girl looked incredulous, then a ripple of laughter broke from her.

"What a funny idea!" she said. "I don't even know your name!"

"That is easily remedied," he returned, producing a card, and handing it to her.

Molly read it dubiously. "Sir Robert Dugdale."

"You aren't already married, I suppose?" she asked.

He laughed, and she did not notice his embarrassment.

"No," he said; "I am not married, and if you like to say the word, and call me your name, too, we will be engaged for the next month, if it please you, and you can go in for your competition and win the fifty pounds!"

"If only I could," she said. Then she looked at him a little comically.

"My name is quite a common one—"

Mary O'Moore," she said, "and I am usually called Molly."

Bob Dugdale thought it the sweetest name he had heard. After all, there is "something in a name!"

"Common," he echoed; "oh, no, I don't think so. We had better begin our roles at once, hadn't we? You must have experience, of course, and I will teach you."

He proved so apt an exponent that Molly O'Moore went to bed that night and dreamt that her prince was come, and nothing else in the whole wide world mattered.

And all through the exquisite summer weeks that followed Dugdale lingered in the little Irish fishing village, whether he had gone for salmon fishing, playing his part to perfection, and losing his heart ere he was aware of it to the lovely young daughter of the bookworm old clergyman, who was so absorbed in his "ologies" that he left the girl to take care of herself.

But the day came at last when the idyll was brought to an abrupt termination. Dugdale received letters from his solicitors which necessitated his immediate presence in England, and he communicated the fact of his impending early departure to Molly as they sat together on the ruins of the old castle at whose feet the sea of the Atlantic swept in broad rollers in the summer sunshine.

Just for a second the girl's cheek blushed, but she pulled herself together again with all the laboring power of her race. Sorry that he was going away, was she? Had she expected him to stay forever? Don't the swallows flee before the winter weather? Are the roses always in bloom?

But in that moment she realized what his coming and his going meant to her. She knew that what had begun in play had ripened into earnest. She loved. Not for an hour, or a day, or a week—or even a year—but for her lifetime, and beyond that into an endless eternity.

She loved. The man at her side was selfish enough to want to hear it from her lips, though he knew that it was futile. "Molly," he cried, possessing himself of her hand, "is it possible you are sorry—that you will miss me when I am gone?"

Molly breathed hard. "I shall miss you, of course," she said, slowly, "but I knew all along that we should have to say good-by some day; that it was all just make-believe."

"Was it? Is it all make-believe on your part?" he broke in. "Oh, Molly—Molly











## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 21

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Easter Souvenir Postals at Fournier's.

Born, March 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephen, a son.

The finest Easter Post Cards at Sorenson's.

The South Side Market has an add in this issue, read it.

A full line of Easter Post Cards await your inspection at Sorenson's. Special close out of lace curtains at Sorenson's.

A good new milch cow, for sale. Enquire at this office.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Highest market price paid for hides. P. M. BROS.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store. Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

A few Harrison sleighs left, light and heavy. Price low to close them out. O. PALMER.

The biggest, brightest and best line of post cards in the city is at Sorenson's.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

Fresh butter and eggs just received from the country. H. PETERSEN.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Ask the man on the South Side market's delivery wagon for a lb. of that dairy butter at 30c.

Not just this week but every week we get new post cards. J. W. SORENSON.

Note changes in ads of J. W. Sorenson, C. J. Hathaway, and Mercantile Co. It may pay you to read them.

Our mechanics are beginning to expand their muscles—and prices—in anticipation of a big boom in building. Scratch feed makes hens lay eggs. The best spring feed for chickens. South Side Market.

A nice sugar snow of four inches covered the earth here Tuesday morning but was nearly gone at night. When your pump needs repairing, please call on H. R. Nelson. Jobs promptly and satisfactorily done. Charges reasonable.

A. J. Stillwell has sold his lively stable to Henry Bates, which changes the firm name to Bates & Bechraft. It is a good property.

Mrs. Ella Dickey of Lewiston, was in town last week and part of this, caring for her mother, Mrs. Henry Trumley, who has been on the sick list.

The bill forbidding the killing of deer for five years in Crawford, Oscoda, and Montmorency counties passed the house last week and will probably become a law.

FOR SALE—As good a work team as there is in the county. Weight about 2,700 pounds, with harness and wagon. Can be bought right. Enquire at this office.

If you want a Dinner Set absolutely free, call at the store of Salling, Hanson and Company.

The new drop curtain at the opera house is in place and quite satisfactory to the management. It will be a change at any event, the advertising cards being a new feature here.

The trial of Frank L. Young, Monday, before Justice Niederer, for malicious injury to a dwelling, resulted in a verdict of guilty and a sentence of ninety days in the Detroit house of correction.

Special prices on shirt waists (plain and fancy) during the month of March. Now is the time to have your summer sewing done. Always first class work and reasonable prices. Mrs. George Young, next door to Frank Tetu's.

Hubbard Head of South Branch was in town Saturday, the first time this winter. He says caring for forty head of the best young stock in the country has kept him out of mischief. He is growing fat and more jolly than ever.

On account of the repairs being incomplete in the Danish Lutheran church, there will be no service at the church next Sunday. It is hoped that it will be ready for communion service the next Thursday evening at 7:30.

The James McMillan Memorial Association is now ready to receive subscriptions for the erection of a fitting memorial to Michigan's late Senator. Amounts from one dollar up will be received at this office and forwarded to Hon. Peter White, Treasurer of the association. All subscribers will receive an engraved certificate of membership in the association.

Miss Katherine Clark gave a birthday party in honor of her 5th birthday March 19. The little ones had a very pleasant time.

Mrs. H. J. Osborne won third gold medal on dress hat display at convention of National Milliners Association at Chicago March 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1907.

The ladies of Grayling and vicinity are cordially invited to attend the opening display of spring and summer millinery Tuesday, March twenty sixth, nineteen hundred seven. MISS WILLIAMS.

A mass meeting for men and boys will be held in the association building of the G. A. M. B. on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, conducted by the Almaroons. A cordial invitation is extended to all men and boys.

Special revival services will be held in the Methodist Protestant church, south side, beginning on Sunday evening, March 24, conducted by Bros. Belrens and McArthur of Maple Forest. All are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

Last Tuesday evening a party of young girls gave a farewell party in honor of Miss Anna Rasmussen, who will leave for her future home in Washington the last of the week. All of those present report an enjoyable time.

Deputy Sheriff Clark picked up a drunk with a black eye and good wad of money. On his plea of guilty, Justice Niederer, having on a tender streak thought the eye was about sufficient punishment and let him go on contributing two dollars to the library fund and paying costs.

Complaint is made of a set of Smart Alecks on the south side, making disturbance in church during service. If they have no respect for the church people, they should have a little for themselves, and if not and the offense is repeated we advise their prompt prosecution under the statute, which is sufficient to teach them a lesson.

Frank Bell stopped on his way home from Detroit and Lansing, where he has been in the interest of certain mining legislation, long enough to shake hands with a few of his old friends here. His appearance indicates the prosperity which we are glad is his and that he has reached a high place with the bar of the Upper Peninsula.

Mary Matz, who was sent to the Detroit House of Correction last week, for default in giving bond for good behavior was denied admission to that prison, for a decision of the supreme court, that in such a case, the prisoner must be confined in the county where convicted. The decision had not been noticed by the court or the Pros. Atty.

Lansing has a curfew. It is not a bell but a blood-curdling whistle that tells the boys and girls to hurry home at 8:30. The first night it went into operation the police were compelled to arrest several young girls and take them to the police station and notify their parents to come and get them. Judge Grant of the supreme court has said that in some places adopting curfew ordinances, juvenile crimes had decreased ninety per cent in consequence.

Do not miss the entertainment given in the opera house by the Almaroons. Alma college male octette, assisted by Miss Howard, contralto, Miss Mesinger, pianist and Mr. Johnson, reader of Chicago. The company is coming well recommended and it is hoped that all will avail themselves of this interesting and instructive entertainment, given under the auspices of the G. A. M. B. Price 15 and 25, reserved seats 35c on sale at C. J. Hathaway's.

A number of friends of Mrs. Fred McDonald gave her a pleasant surprise party last Saturday evening and progressive pedro was indulged in, until about half past ten when lunch was served. After refreshments, the punch cards were counted up and it was discovered that ex-sheriff Stillwell drew the booby prize and Mrs. Fred Perrin first prize for the ladies, which was a beautiful post card album. Then the many friends wended their way home deploring Mrs. Mae knew how to entertain.

An order has been issued by the postmaster general providing new regulations governing the size, form and weight of private postcards entering the mails. Such postcards must be made of an unfolded piece of cardboard, not exceeding three and nine-sixteenths by five and nine-sixteenths inches, nor less than two and three-fourths by four inches. They must in form and in weight of paper be exactly like the government card. They may be of any color so long as it does not conflict with the postmark coloring. Very thin sheets of paper may be attached to them on condition that they adhere to the card. Cards bearing particles of glass, metal, mica, and tinsel or other similar substances will not be accepted for mailing except when enclosed in an envelope.

Gambling will not be in vogue in Saginaw if the orders of the police commissioners are obeyed. At the board meeting Wednesday night the chief of police was notified to close gambling places, and orders were served on proprietors. Commissioner Treaner expresses himself forcibly on the subject, being the father of the resolution, in which he was supported by President Griggs, and it is declared that there is to be no more playing with this question. Heretofore, on previous efforts along this line the houses have been closed for a time, but first one and then another reopened and soon conditions were as bad as before.

### G. A. M. B. Dedication.

The formal dedication of the hall of the Grayling Association of Men and Boys, last week Wednesday evening, was a pleasant and interesting occasion and augurs well for their success. The hall was crowded, exhibiting the interest of our people in the work proposed. The Citizens band and Prof. Grawn with his mandolin, enlivened the meeting with excellent music.

After an overture by the band, President Hathaway gave a brief history of the organization of the association, their present condition and future plans, much of which was new to the assembly. A solo by Prof. Grawn received a deserved encore, and Prof. Bradley was presented for a speech on "The value of wasted time," which was given close attention. Mr. C. G. Abbott presented the question of "New members," and was followed by Rev. E. W. Frazee, in a brief talk for the general good of the association. The organization is recognized by all our churches as a proper thing for our young people and will receive their hearty support.

### Worked like a Charm.

Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that aptly named, The Enterprise, Louisville, Ky., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. No inflammation followed; the pain simply melted away. Heals every case, burns and skin disease. Guaranteed at L. Fournier-Druggist."

### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, March 24th.  
10.30 a. m. Preaching.  
11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.  
6 p. m. C. E. Meeting. Topic:—"Things you have learned from noble men and women outside the Bible." 1 Thes. 1:2-8. James McNeven is the leader.  
7 p. m. Preaching.  
7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

Two students from Alma College will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening. Mr. Morse will preach in the morning and Mr. Johnson in the evening. Members of the Alma College Concert Company will sing both morning and evening. A large attendance is hoped for.

### The Conductor.

Conductor Warren of the C. & N. W. R. R. was given a bottle of Warner's White Wine of Tar by our agent, he could not speak aloud from a bad cold. It cured him in 24 hours. For sale at Central Drug Store.

### NOTICE.

Annual meeting of the stock holders of the Grayling Opera House Company. Thursday evening, March 28, 1907, at 7:30 P. M.

By order of President.  
ROLLA W. BRINK,  
Secretary.

### Teachers' Examination.

Notice of teachers' examination to be held in Grayling, June 20 and 21 at the court house. The questions will be along the following lines:

Reading—"Speech on Conciliation of American Colonies."—Burke.  
Arithmetic—Percentage with its various applications; mensuration, surfaces, solids, square root, cube root; mental analysis; commercial forms.  
Grammar—Nouns and their inflections; adverbs, comparison, and all forms and uses; verbs and all their modifications; sentence study, syntax and analysis; infinitives, participles, gerunds.

Geography—Mathematical geography; circles, zones, latitude, longitude causes of seasons, day and night etc. Physical features—mountains, plains, plateaus, divides; Europe, divisions, physiography, resources, transportation; city commerce, education, forms of government, mining.  
Civil Government—United States constitution, powers of congress, consular service, ambassadors.

United States History—A study of the Declaration of Independence and its effects; a study of the Constitution, a study of the Monroe Doctrine and its effects, the establishment of banks, and the subsequent history of banking, legislation since the civil war, features of present progress, Michigan history.  
J. E. BRADLEY,  
County Commissioner.

### Republican Caucus.

The republican electors of the township of Grayling are requested to meet in caucus at the town hall, on Tuesday evening, March 26, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating township officers to be voted for at the annual township election, April 1, 1907, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of Committee.

Democratic Caucus.  
The democratic electors of the township of Grayling are requested to meet in caucus at the town hall in the village of Grayling, Monday evening March 25, at 7:30 o'clock for the nomination of township officers to be voted for at the annual township election, April first, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of Tp. Committee.

USE 

# SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

Superior to any other Brand.

## CONNINE & CO.

**Good Sewing!**

In order to do good work of any kind, one must have the necessary tools or material for doing it. Also to do GOOD SEWING one must have a good Sewing Machine.

The NEW HOME Sewing Machine is one of the oldest and most reliable makes of machines on the market to-day. It does good work, as every part of it is thoroughly tested before leaving the factory.

It is noted for light running, and guaranteed by the makers for twenty-five years.

It can be had in various styles at reasonable prices.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.



### Mo-Ka COFFEE

Maintains its high standard of quality despite the advance in the price of green coffees.

The roasters of MO-KA are determined that the quality of this brand shall not suffer. The grade will be kept up; its many friends will not be disappointed. Have you tried it? Ask your Grocer.

Delicious Wholesome

## The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition of the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

### Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

## W. F. BRINK.

## JUST 1 MINUTE

Of your time to tell you that we have on our shelves as complete a line of

## Fresh Groceries

as can be found in your city at the lowest market prices. Fine Teas from 25c to \$1.00 per pound. Coffees from 14c to 50c lb; fresh dairy butter and eggs; fresh salt and smoked meats. Premium tickets given with each purchase.

All goods delivered promptly.

## South Side Market.

## Woodmen find lots of them!

Just in, a large assortment of

### Solid Gold Rings.

## South Bend

The watch that beats them all.

Be sure to see them before you buy, as I strictly guarantee them; also Elgin, Waltham, Hampden and Hamilton. You should see my railroad watches, only the best.

Do your eyes need attention? Stop and THINK what that means. I am here every day.

## C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

# Spring Is Here!

And with it our immense showing of new Spring Merchandise. New Goods for every department are constantly arriving, and we will be more than delighted, if you call and examine goods.

### The New Hats for Men

are here, in all the newest spring styles, in soft hats and Derby's, all colors and all shapes, from \$1.00 to \$4.00. Also a new line of Boy's Telescope Hats, 50c to \$1.00.

### Exclusive Selection of Ladies' Waists.

We have never shown such an excellent selection of Waists, Lawn Waists in short and long sleeves, in the very newest designs, at \$1.50 to \$3.50. Taffete Silk Waists in black white and plaids, this seasons latest styles.



### Muslin Underwear and Wash Goods.

A full selection of Ladies' Petticoats, Night Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers.

A large showing of white and fancy Washgoods in Lawns, Demities, Batistes, Ginghams and mercerized Waists.

See our Serosis Petticoats, Oxfords, Shoes. New line of Trunks, Valises and Suit Cases.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

# Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

Agents for

## VINOL

The Modern

### Tonic Reconstructor

Which contains all the curative principals of Cod Liver Oil.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

## Fire Insurance

Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

## ROLLA W. BRINK, Agent

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## Spring Tonic

And Blood Purifier.

Spring is the most seasonable time of the year to take Blood Purifiers. Our Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, combined with the Iodide of Potassium and Iodide of Iron can not be excelled as a Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier.

100 Doses for one Dollar.

## FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1903.

## WORSTED IN DEALS.

BROTHER OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IS HEAVY LOSER.

He Has Been Interested in Many Speculations That Have Turned Out Disastrously—Son Thought Deal Return to Parents.

Frank Rockefeller's trouble in a Missouri court recalls the fact that he has lost heavily in nearly every big deal he has entered. Notwithstanding his statement in court that he was "cheated," there are very few of his friends in Cleveland who take any stock in it. He has been rapped so hard and so often and so extensively, only to come back smiling for more, that they say he will be in the fighting line again within a week or two. His first tumble with hard luck was when the Standard Oil Company was being formed by his brother, John D. Frank owned an independent refinery and refused to join with it. This was the first break between the brothers. Frank lost and the combine took over his property. He next entered the iron ore business with James Corriggan, and the two became involved in a fight with John D. and they lost. Corriggan charged he had been defrauded out of 2,500 shares of Standard Oil stock. He had induced the stock to John D. Frank had put up 1,000 shares of the Franklin Iron Mining Company stock as collateral. John D. won the suit and kept all the stock. Frank was then successful in several other business ventures and bought a stock farm and trotting horses. In this he lost money. He dropped about \$300,000 through the suicide of L. W. Prior and the consequent failure of Denison, Prior & Co. brokers. He then bought a large ranch in Kansas, where he is in the raising of horses. This venture is said to have cost him \$300,000. Now comes the story of his loss of \$250,000 in Missouri zinc mines.

## THOUGHT DEAD: COMES HOME.

Klondike Gold Seeker Surprised Parents After Absence of 15 Years. Mourning as dead for fifteen years, John Marshall, son of William Marshall of Tuckerton, N. Y., who was supposed to have perished in the Klondike, turned up the other day and surprised his parents. The gold seeker is said to have accumulated a small fortune. When 19 years old, in 1882, he became a victim of the Klondike gold fever. His parents were then living in Cleveland, Ohio. A few weeks after the gold fever broke out, news reached this country of the terrible landslide that occurred near Dawson City, Alaska, in which he was supposed to have lost his life. Marshall remained in the Klondike until 1892, when he went to San Francisco, married and went into business. As his parents had moved to New York, the son lost track of them.

## BRIDGE MAN DECLARED GUILTY.

Jury Convicts William N. Cleveland for Restraint of Trade. After a trial lasting through the entire week in Lima, Ohio, the jury in the so-called bridge trust case against William N. Cleveland Saturday afternoon returned a verdict of guilty. The jury was out five hours. Sentence was not passed, and counsel for Cleveland reserved their right to file a motion for a new trial. The indictment against Cleveland was similar to others pending there against bridge companies, agents and officers, and charged conspiracy and restraint of trade in violation of the Valentine anti-trust law. Mr. Cleveland is connected with a Columbus bridge firm.

## Leaves Secretary a Fortune.

For "kind services in sickness and in health," rendered to her late capitalist employer, Thomas J. Moffat of St. Louis, Miss Mary Gardner, his private secretary, is left a great portion of his estate, including one-fourth of the profits of his big patent medicine business, a plantation and residence in Alabama, and \$100,000 in cash. Miss Gardner was made executrix.

## Big Law Feud Settles.

The threatened contest in the will of Count John A. Creighton, the philanthropist, was settled in Omaha by the outstanding parties of the will, Creighton being given \$240,000 by those to whom the bequests were made. Of this amount the five lawyers who were engaged to make the contest will receive \$80,000.

## Flag Bill Veto Causes a Set.

Gov. Hoch's veto of the bill which required the display of an American flag over each of the 12,000 school houses of the State has caused much comment in Kansas. The objection of the bill which caused Gov. Hoch to veto the bill was that requiring each pupil in the public schools to salute the flag.

## Suicide Due to Stock Slump.

Tracing his financial downfall to the sudden fluctuation of stocks in Wall street, Charles Abbott, aged 20, committed suicide by shooting in Washington, D. C. Rather than face trial for embezzling \$2,000 from Wade & Hedges, brokers, he ended his life.

## Bank Safe Is Dynamited.

The safe in the Farmers' bank of Lambert, Ohio, was dynamited and the robbers escaped with several thousand dollars.

## Gen. Stockton Is Gone.

Gen. Joseph Stockton, Civil War veteran and successful Chicago business man, died at the age of 74 at his home in that city.

## Harriman May Lose Control.

E. H. Harriman, according to reports current in Wall street, has been deserted by his financial backers, and as a result of the slump in stocks not only may lose control of his great railway system, but faces the fight of his life to retain Union Pacific alone.

## Spring Fall in Coal Prices.

Anthracite operators have agreed to make the usual 50 cent reduction in the price of prepared coal on April 1, when the new spring schedule will go into effect. If there is any decrease in the price of pea coal it will not be more than 25 cents a ton, the operators say.

## Two Killed in Wreck.

The second section of freight train 72 on the Erie railroad went over an embankment at Westville, Pa. Two trainmen were killed and a number injured. Two engines and twenty-one cars were derailed.

## NOTED HOTEL THIEF TAKEN.

Kelly, "Artful Dodger," Captured After Fight with Guest.

Arrested by the entrance of a thief to the room at the Hotel Morrison in Chicago early the other morning, Alfred Rittenberg, a clothing salesman of Avilla, Ind., grappled with the robber and injured him so badly in the fierce battle that followed that the man was unable to escape. Guests of the hotel, hearing the struggle in the room of the salesman, hurried to his assistance and the thief tried to escape. Owing to his injury, which rendered his speech incoherent, he was captured in the lobby after an exciting chase through the corridors by Policeman J. J. Murphy. At the station the thief was said to be A. Kelly, alias E. W. Curtis, known to the police as the "Artful Dodger." Kelly, the police say, is known throughout the country as a desperate burglar and hotel sneak thief. The police say that Rittenberg was very lucky in his battle with the thief, as the latter was armed, and if the salesman had not prevented him from getting possession of his revolver he would very likely have killed the salesman. The thief sneaked past the attendants at the hotel and made his way to the sixth floor, where the best rooms of the hotel are located, gaining an entrance to the room by a duplicate key.

## STORMS DO GREAT DAMAGE.

Cincinnati and Vicinity Suffer Worst Rainfall for Months.

Heavy electrical and rain storms throughout the Ohio valley did much damage Tuesday and Tuesday night. The Ohio river and tributary streams were rising steadily, the low lands being covered with water. Before midnight an unprecedented rainstorm burst over Cincinnati, flooding the streets and for a time checking all traffic. Several landladies covered traction lines in the western section of the city and laborers worked all night to clear the tracks. Much structural damage was reported in the Mill creek valley and other suburban sections. Truck gardeners along Mill creek lost heavily. All their early spring vegetables were washed away.

## ALASKA VOLCANO SPOUTS FIRE.

Eruption on Island of Akutan and Surrounding Vicinity Settled.

Word has been received from Valdez, Alaska, that the volcano on the island of Akutan, off the peninsula of Alaska and not far from Unalaska, was in active eruption when the steamer Dora passed the island at 2 a. m. Feb. 22. All the passengers were aroused to witness the sight, which is said to have been a magnificent one. At about the same hour a severe earthquake occurred at Unalaska, although it did not cause damage. The natives of the Alaskan archipelago are becoming frightened, believing part of the islands will sink.

## HOTEL BURNED: LOSS \$200,000.

New Hartford at Brainerd, Minn., Totally Destroyed by Fire.

One of the grandest hotels in Minnesota, the new Hartford, at Brainerd, with its annex, valued at \$200,000, and containing property worth \$200,000, was burned down the other day. The fire broke out in the afternoon and gained such headway before the fire department arrived that the hotel was doomed. It spread to the annex, where five of the leading stores of the city are located. All the city officials and many professional men had their offices on the second floor of the annex. The hotel was built two years ago.

## BANDITS MURDER SEVEN.

Russian Estate Is Raided and Slaughter Takes Place.

An estate in the vicinity of Elisabetgrad, Russia, was attacked by robbers, who bound and decapitated the proprietor, five laborers and a woman. Two victims of the slaughter, a soldier who hid in a hay stack and a child—lost their reason. The soldier subsequently died at a hospital in delirium. The booty of the robbers amounted to \$1,000.

## Commits Suicide in Hotel.

Warren Gregory, 60 years old, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is believed to have committed suicide in a room at the Jackson Park hotel, 229 63rd street, Chicago, by inhaling illuminating gas. He was found lying across a bed in his room by another guest of the hotel who had noticed the escaping gas. Gregory's body was fully dressed.

## Girl Jumps 13 Stories to Death.

Gertrude Hanish, a stenographer, aged 20 years, leaped head first from a window ledge on the thirteenth floor of the Traction building in Cincinnati, in sight of hundreds of on-lookers. She was holding an electric fan. The suicide took place near Walnut and Fifth streets, the busiest corner in the city. No cause is known for the suicide.

## Jury Acquits Coal Dealer.

The second of the so-called coal trust cases in Omaha ended in an acquittal for James A. Sunderland, who was charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade. In its instruction the court defined a trust as a combination of capital, skill or acts to fix prices on any article with the intent to prevent others from carrying on the same business.

## Pitcher Killed in Saloon.

Patrick J. Hynes, who two seasons ago pitched for the St. Louis American League team and who was signed with the Cardinals in the coming season, was shot in the head and killed in the saloon of Harry V. Grover in St. Louis. Louis W. Richardson, the bartender, was arrested and charged with the killing.

## Railroad Chiefs Disagree.

Four railroad presidents for whom J. P. Morgan made an appointment with President Roosevelt met in New York, but were unable to agree on the conference, only one declaring that he will see an interview.

## Boy Dies in 130 Foot Fall.

George Corum, the 11-year-old son of Richard Corum of Prosperity, Mo., fell headlong into a mine shaft 130 feet deep while flying a kite and was instantly killed.

## Bad Roads of America.

The Michigan State highway commissioner declared American common roads are the worst in the world and presented a bill for national aid to the American roadmakers' convention.

## Six Killed by Russian Bomb.

While the police in Kharkov, Russia, were searching the rooms occupied by a student a bomb exploded, killing an officer of the gendarmes, three policemen and two civilians. Six others were injured.

## Missionaries Slain in China.

It is reported from Chinese sources that a Wesleyan mission has been destroyed near Ningbo and that three missionaries were killed. The report is not confirmed from foreign sources.

## DOUMA HALL WRECK.

Ceiling Falls and Causes Great Havoc.

Accident Occurs at Early Morning Hour When Room Is Unoccupied—More Clerks Allowed Offices New Overworked.

The ceiling in the hall of the Tauride Palace, St. Petersburg, in which the lower house of Parliament meets, collapsed at 6 o'clock Friday morning and caused great havoc among the seats below. Though many rumors were circulated to the effect that the fall of the ceiling was the result of a plot to interfere with the meeting of Parliament, its purely accidental character was established. An examination showed that the nails and other fastenings binding the ceiling to the rafters had not been replaced since the time of Catherine II, and broke under the additional weight of the new decorations. The entire section of the plastering and lathing covering the center and left of the house and a small part of the right, fell to the floor, thirty feet below. A few heavy beams and timbers were affected, but the structure of the roof was not injured. The aggregate weight of the ceiling material was so great that in its fall it twisted the massive bronze electric fixtures in such a way as to indicate that a terrible catastrophe would have resulted had the fall occurred a few hours later, during the session of the House. The places occupied by the president and ministers were not touched, but it was judged that few members of the center party or of the left would have escaped death or serious injury.

## WRIGHT CONFESSION WORTHLESS.

Obtained by Physical Force—Chicago May Never Be Tried.

Unless new and important evidence is found against Col. Benjamin C. Wright, formerly of Chicago, he probably will never be tried on the charge of murdering his wife and child in Denver. District Attorney George A. S. Steiner admits that evidence to convict the man is lacking, but he has not yet dropped the investigation. The alleged confession made by Wright to Chief of Police Michael A. Delaney is said to be worthless as evidence, having been obtained by use of physical force. Three physicians who examined Wright in jail after he made the confession declared that he had recently been cruelly beaten, as the prisoner asserted. No poison was found in the bodies of Mrs. Wright and her child and it is alleged by the defense that their deaths probably were caused by carbon dioxide from a defective gas heater in which fire had been burning all night when the bodies were found. As a test of this theory the defense placed a dog in the house with the gas heater burning and after two hours, it is asserted, the animal was taken out asphyxiated.

## SPAN CONTINUED BY WIRELESS.

Naval Messages from New York Harbor Caught at Point Loma, Cal.

Commander H. C. Gearing, chief of the equipment department of the Mare Island navy yard, has received a wireless message from San Diego stating that the wireless station at Point Loma, near San Diego, Cal., has caught a message from the navy yard at Pensacola, Fla. At that moment Pensacola was sending a wireless message from Washington. The operator at Point Loma caught Washington and also a wireless message from the battleship Connecticut, now on the Atlantic coast, which was communicating with Washington from New York harbor.

## MORE POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

Chicago Is Allowed Increase of Fifty in Working Force.

The Postoffice Department has authorized the immediate employment of fifty additional clerks in the Chicago post office; also one each at Elgin and Rock Island. These clerks are some of the 900 emergency clerks that were authorized in the recent postoffice appropriation bill. They were allotted to offices where much overtime work is performed by the present employees. Chicago gets more than any other city except New York, which gets 75. Each of the new clerks will receive \$800 per annum to start with.

## Negro Runs for Mayor.

Joshua Wallace Voolies, a negro, not fired a petition, signed by 678 members of his race, with the city clerk at Kansas City, Kan., asking that his name be placed on the ballot for Mayor on the independent ticket to be voted at the municipal election. Voolies was born a slave at Nashville, Tenn., just before the close of the Civil War.

## Plead Guilty of Bribery.

Three of the men indicted on the charge of accepting and giving bribes in connection with the Broad street paving pleaded guilty in Columbus, Ohio, when arraigned. They are Nelson Cannon, former manager of the Trinidad Paving Company of Cleveland; Arthur Beck, former assistant city engineer, and Alfred Shoemaker, former city inspector.

## Killed by Icicle at Niagara.

A huge icicle dropped from the cliffs of the Niagara Gorge on to a trolley car of the Gorge road as it was passing the whirlpool rapids. The motorman was killed. Dr. and Mrs. M. B. Nery of Sioux City, Iowa, and Miss Nery were struck on the back and badly bruised, and S. C. Lindsay and wife of Pittsburgh were injured.

## Mrs. Sage's Great Plans.

Mrs. Russell Sage of New York has announced her intention of making a gift of \$10,000,000 for the formation of the Sage Foundation, which will attempt to ameliorate social and living conditions; conducting research work and aiding and establishing charitable and philanthropic institutions.

## President Summons Governors.

In addition to the conference with railway presidents at the White House, President Roosevelt has summoned Gov. Deussen and the executives of other States which have passed or contemplate drastic laws to a meeting. It is expected some policy toward the roads will be framed to restore confidence.

## Court Sustains Superintendent.

At Columbus, Ohio, the Circuit Court sustained Superintendent Rorick of the institution for feeble-minded youth in his attitude of refusing to accept as a patient a boy, Wilbur Reynolds, who is blind, deaf and dumb and imbecile.

## License Wins in Minnesota.

In most of the village elections held throughout Minnesota Tuesday the question at issue was "license" or "no license." License carried in a majority of the towns. In some instances the margin of victory was extremely close.

## ON VERGE OF A PANIC.

Big Slump in Stocks Jars Wall Street.

Most Frantic Liquidation in Years, Resulting in a \$500,000,000 Loss, Causes Consternation Among Big Bankers and Railway Magnates.

For several hours Wednesday Wall street was so close to a panic that the thousands who thronged the brokers' offices, cafes and other places between the hours of 10 and 3 expected that the crash would come any moment and that the wild scenes enacted in the great panic day of May 9, 1901, would be repeated. That there was no actual panic was due almost wholly to the fact that the public, which speculates on margins, has been virtually out of stocks for three months and the game is almost entirely confined to professionals, who are usually able to weather such storms. At one time, however, there were rumors that several of the big houses which trade on their own account were in a critical position, but when the settlement hour had passed it was known they had been able to pull through.

Wall street charges the day's demoralization to the attitude of the administration toward the great railroads of the country and some persons discerned in it an object lesson for President Roosevelt. A New York correspondent says, however, that most judges of the situation saw in a complete absence of public buying, even at the bargain prices which now prevail, the widespread disgust with the stock-jobbing methods of those who control the great railroads of the country, the stock-watering processes of which they have been guilty, the general indifference on their part to the rights and interests of the public and the defiance by the corporations of laws designed to regulate and control them. It has been years since the public has failed to respond to the low range of prices which was established by Wednesday's buying. The panic was not averted by outside buying. Whatever support there was came from the banking interests, who interposed their influence to prevent complete disorder.

The crash was by far the worst since the Northern Pacific scare. It was much more radical, for instance, than either of the two recent big market breaks, and it was more significant, because, succeeding a decline of about \$600,000,000 in market values from the high of last year, its effect is cumulative. The entire situation is encouraging the attention of the President and his Cabinet, the Governors and Legislatures of States and money kings all over the country.

President Roosevelt permitted it to become officially known that he will maintain the attitude he has assumed regarding the railroad interests. To use his own expression, he will "stand pat." This applies both to anti-trust laws and the Hepburn bill.

Expected action by Secretary Cortel-

## THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE



THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

you of the Treasury Department to stem the tide of decline gave a ray of hope to the street before the opening Thursday. The Secretary announced that owing to the stringency in the money market the \$30,000,000 of government funds, deposited with the banks last September, would not be recalled at once, as had been intended.

Panicky conditions of Wednesday in Wall street were repeated Thursday, lower points throughout the list were reached, and two failures were reported over their books.

## Private Flats on Steamers.

The Atlantic transport line, whose steamers ply between New York and London, announce that its vessels will soon be installed with complete private apartments, similar to those in which thousands of people in all our great cities now live. These will differ from the prevailing stateroom suite, in that each will have a private bath, bedroom, parlour, library, bath, etc. Each flat will be 30 feet in length, and have a width of 15 feet, and the windows will look on deck. The temporary tenant's name will be on the front door and a bell will announce callers. Each apartment will have an electric heater, on which light meals or the baby's milk can be prepared, after mother has finished curling her hair. Complete meals, however, will be served to order in each flat, one of the rooms being converted into a dining room.

A bill is before the New Jersey Legislature appropriating \$10,000 for a building in which to hold electrocutions required by the new law. There is considerable opposition in New Jersey, it is said, to capital punishment by electricity.

## MONEY VS. PATRIOTISM.



Cincinnati Post.

## SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Schoolmasters in Paris and other large cities of France have been forming themselves into "syndicates" or unions, which are affiliated with the general labor federation. The movement was instigated by the socialists, and the teachers do not conceal that their purpose is to spread socialist doctrine. Thus, the problem is presented of schools supported by the whole people becoming the instrument of one political party. Special legislation may be necessary.

Supt. John E. Rizzo of Iowa, in his annual report, urges legislation to suppress fraternities and secret societies among public school pupils. He regards such organizations as a standing menace to discipline, and as promoters of classiness and snobbery, while they place all allegiance to the fraternity above that due the school. He says also that they lead to extravagance, and sometimes to dissipation, and militate against the democratic spirit of the public school.

The latest annual report of United States Commissioner of Education Elmer E. Brown, covering the year 1902, shows a total of 18,806,213 pupils in public and private schools. The length of the school term in days averaged 150.3. There were at work 111,195 male teachers and 348,332 female teachers. The cost of public

## SEVEN YEARS IN JAIL.

Caleb Powers Perhaps Most Noted Prisoner in the Country.

It has been seven years since the arrest of Caleb Powers, charged with conspiracy in the assassination of William Goebel of Kentucky. He is probably the most remarkable prisoner in the United States. His long confinement in jail and his three convictions, his two sentences to the penitentiary for life, his one sentence to be hanged by the neck till dead, his hopes of escape from the State courts dashed by the Supreme Court of the United States—all this he has borne with fortitude.

Powers' spirit is unbroken. The mountain, from his cell in the jail at Georgetown, Ky., has voiced a fervent protest against the appointment of Judge Robbins as the special judge to sit in his fourth trial, because this is the judge who sentenced him to death in the third trial. This appointment is by Gov. J. C. W. Beckham.

During his long stay in many jails, Powers has kept himself constantly occupied, that he might not brood over his troubles, and has adhered to a rigid system of exercise. As a result he is physically and mentally in good condition and hopeful of being vindicated some day.

Out in the mountains of Knox county a devoted mother is clinging to life in the hope of seeing her son restored to freedom. As before, his case will be fought with the funds of people all over the United States, who believe him the victim of partisan hatred.

For Caleb Powers declares he was 60 miles from Frankfort when an assassin's bullet laid low William Goebel, who was driving the Legislature to name him Governor. Now, the prosecution for the fourth time will try to establish that the fatal shot was fired from the window of Powers' office in the State House by a hired assassin.

In July, 1900, he got his first trial, was convicted and sentenced to life. The Court of Appeals rejected the finding of the court. Again he was tried and given a life sentence, and saved by the Court of Appeals. In 1902 he was again convicted and sentenced to death. The Court of Appeals also annulling this trial. For a while in 1905 he was in the hands of the United States Court, but the Supreme Court of the United States sent the case back to the State courts as having full jurisdiction.

## Notes of Current Events.

The three-story wooden grain elevator of O. B. Tilton in Nashua, N. H., was burned. The loss is \$4,000.

Italian officials have decided that the excavations at Hierakonpolis will be carried out by the Italian government without foreign aid.

Prof. Matteucci of the Vesuvius observatory declares that he prophesied the possible destruction of the world by a comet, which he calls balloon ball. Instead of balls, small balloons are used, the object of opposing terms being to project them through the air over elevated tape lines representing goals. The lightness of the balloons makes it difficult to direct their course, but only adds to the interest, while the exercise of looking upward and raising the arms above the head is thought to be beneficial, especially after periods of study, during which students are bound over their books.

In a letter to the Washington Playgrounds Association, President Roosevelt commends the renewed interest in the subject of playgrounds for school children throughout the country. He says that play is at present almost the only method of physical development for city children, and facilities must be provided if the children are to be strong and law-abiding.

The latest educational scheme evolved at Omaha, Neb., is to make it unnecessary for children to work for the support of their parents, the younger brothers or sisters, by having the juvenile court pay to working children who are earned in school the exact amount of their earnings.

# COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Commercial conditions reflect sustained strength and further progress appears in the expansion of activity which usually marks the approach of spring. Wall street's troubles have not impaired confidence in the industrial outlook. New wage scales indicate that labor cost keeps advancing, but apart from a strike which interrupts shipbuilding satisfactory agreements are reached, assuring peace throughout this year. Marketing of farm products again is notably heavy, while the offerings of freight are the greatest ever known and transportation earnings steadily exceed the record made by Chicago roads a year ago.

Statistics as to production and distribution in this district exhibit satisfactory growth in the leading branches. Weather conditions remain unusually favorable to retail operations. The demand for spring goods on State street proceeds satisfactorily, and reports indicate that country merchandising makes headway under the influence of higher temperature. Outside buyers through the wholesale lines in unprecedented numbers, and the bookings surpass those at this time last year in principal staples.

Bank clearings, \$240,637,310, exceed those of same week in 1900 by 23.2 per cent.

Failures reported in Chicago district numbered 25, against 10 last week and 20 a year ago.—Dun's Review.

## NEW YORK.

Spring trade is making a most satisfactory comparison with the volume at this time last year, except in a few sections, where the weather has still unfavorable, and unseasonable collections improve steadily despite the high money market. Leading industries have orders covering production well into the future. Textile mills are producing at a remarkable rate without threatening any accumulation of stocks and advanced prices for cotton goods have not checked demands. In this division the statistical position is beyond precedent, mills being sold ahead for many months and purchasers readily accepting whatever deliveries can be secured. Premiums above regular quotations are willingly paid for early shipments. Most jobbers have now provided for all of the spring trade, but others will not be able to meet the requirements of customers. This is especially the case with western jobbers, who still receive liberal orders. Little interest is shown by the export division, as prices are above the levels of foreign markets, but producers need no support from abroad.—Bradstreet's Report.

# THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, standard, 3 1/2c to 4c; rye, No. 2, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$18.00; prime, \$9.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, 15c to 44c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$18.00; prime, \$9.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, 15c to 44c.

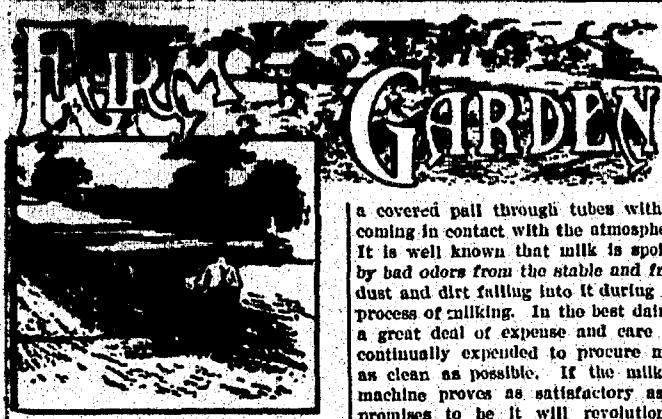
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$18.00; prime, \$9.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, 15c to 44c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$18.00; prime, \$9.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, 15c to 44c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to good mixed, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$18.00; prime, \$9.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, 15c to 44c.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$18.00; prime, \$9.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, 15c to 44c.





Give the swine ideal conditions and they will increase the profits they are returning.

When nature made the mule she forgot beauty points, but she made up for the utility points.

A stunted colt will never make a good horse as one kept vigorously growing from the start.

If ducks are overfed, they sometimes become so fat that their legs are incapable of supporting their bodies.

The farmer who has his surplus capital invested in good horses has a draft which he can draw at any time.

The thumps in pigs is often caused by an excess of fat about the internal organs and especially around the heart.

A supply of machine oil will sometimes save wear and tear on human nerves as well as the gearing of a windmill.

The tame pigeon is one of the most profitless propositions on the farm, its use as a pot pie seldom serving to pay for its keep.

How does it make you feel to see a \$15 old sow nose around a \$100 fat steer until she puts him out of his snug nest and takes possession herself?

The sows that are confined in farrowing pens should be provided with a yard for exercise. Many sows are lost by constipation caused by lack of exercise before farrowing.

A quarantine pen is necessary on every farm where hogs are kept and should be made tight. Any new hogs that come into the herd should be placed in it and confined until all danger is past.

Have measures and scales, learn how much difference there is in the yield of the cows, and then figure out how much the loss is in keeping a poor cow. Do not take some other man's word for it, but do it yourself, and you will be convinced.

Cows, when given warm water, give more milk. They also look better and are less liable to sickness. It is safe to let a cow drink all the warm water she wants at any time, but it is not safe to let her drink all the cold water she wants. This information cost us enough so that we remember it.

The farmer who confines himself to two or three staple crops, and who has not ventured beyond them, does not know the full capacity of his farm. He should try some special crops on a small area, and endeavor to have a greater variety of articles to sell. The causes of failures in some crops do not influence other kinds.

There is one thing that is badly needed in all small towns and cities, and that is a comfortable rest room for farmers' wives and daughters. I have seen women sitting around feed yard offices for hours, waiting for the men folks. It don't look right, gentlemen, and you shouldn't ask your good ladies to do it. The parlors of a comfortable hotel make much better waiting rooms than feed yard offices.—Iowa Housestead.

The tillable land of the farm is that part of the farm from which comes the main revenue. For this reason the American farmer does well to give this his consideration at the very first. Since the farmers' institutes were started twenty years ago most of the work has been along the line of field crops. The director of one State institute was asked why the institutes did not diversify their work more. He replied that the field crops were so important that till the farmers understood how to get the most out of those crops the institutes would not attempt to do much with subjects of less importance. The tillable land must have first consideration.

**Careful Milking.**  
Every milkman thinks he knows how to milk, but if the cows could express their opinions they would probably intimate that a few lessons in the gentle art were not unnecessary. It is not fair treatment to sit down to a cow and tug and haul on her until she steps around in the stall and acts as if she were badly hurt. Sometimes a cow will stop eating and wait until the ordeal is over before she will resume her meal. The cow that does that is not comfortable, and an uncomfortable cow will not do her best for her owner. Some men have a way of milking that so pleases the cow that she clearly shows she enjoys it. These are the men whose methods should be copied. Observing them, we see that they never stoop at, strike nor otherwise ill-treat their cows. They sit down gently, take hold of the cow's teats gently, no matter how much of a hurry they may be in, and begin to draw the milk without pressing too hard, for they know they are touching a tender point; then they keep steadily at it until the last drop is out. It pays to milk carefully.—Up-to-Date Farming.

**Milking Machines.**  
Now that milking machines have shown us that they can milk cows without drying them up a new claim is being made for them. The milk is drawn in a vacuum and deposited in

## Michigan State News

### DEPARTMENT PAYS FOR ITSELF.

**State Game Warden Collects \$58,014.74 from Licenses and Fines.**  
Game Warden Chapman of Sault Ste. Marie will go out of office with the record of having placed his department on a paying basis. The expenses for 1905 and 1906 were \$40,715.33 and the receipts \$58,014.74, leaving a balance of \$17,299.41 on the right side of the ledger. There were received from deer licenses \$38,558.50 and from fines, \$13,002.45. During the two years it is estimated that about 17,000 deer were killed. In his report to the Legislature the game warden makes the point that it has been the policy to endeavor to make a record in preventing violations in preference to making a showing by a large number of arrests. The warden makes a number of recommendations for the better protection of game and fish.

### REMARKS AFTER 32 YEARS.

**Aged Couple Had Both Wed. Since Obtaining Divorce.**

Divorced thirty-two years ago, Alpheus P. Cowell of San Francisco and Mrs. Emeline A. Hunter of Cleveland were married at the Methodist parsonage in Mount Clemens, Mich. Cowell was 18 years at the time of their first marriage and his bride 16; now they are respectively 50 and 48. Both lived in Michigan when they made their first matrimonial venture, the groom at St. Johns and the young woman at Lansing. Both married again after their divorce, but death deprived them of their partners, and recently, when they came into correspondence again, the love of their youth was rekindled, their second marriage being finally arranged.

### CLARE HAS BIG BLAZE.

**Destruction of Wooden Business Houses Reaches \$10,000.**

A \$10,000 fire wiped out the old landmarks on Fourth street, just off the main business section of Clare. Owing to high rate of insurance there only a small portion is covered by insurance. Nearly all wooden buildings have now disappeared in the business section. The losses are as follows: W. H. Elden, warehouse, \$1,500; James Campbell, store, \$1,600; M. E. Whitney, store building and pool room fixtures, \$1,700; Mrs. Courland, millinery, \$350; J. E. Smith, bakery, \$1,400; W. T. Perry, second hand store, \$900; C. W. Weir, barn, \$400; Michigan Telephone Co., \$200; Clare Electric Light Co., \$200; James Lacey, saloon and hotel, damaged, \$500.

### GIRL GAVE HIM HER LOVE.

**Michigan Man Borrowed Everything for Wedding.**

In a borrowed rig, and with a borrowed horse, Clyde Burdette, aged 22, of Arcadia township, took Miss Maud Lathrop to Lapeer to marry her. He borrowed \$5 from the proprietor of the Marshall House, saying he had lost his pocketbook. They were married at night. He called up friends to go to his security at the hotel, but they refused. He left his borrowed horse and buggy and his present, and with borrowed money, returned on a train for parental blessings in the afternoon. The parents of the bride, who live near Imlay City, are well-to-do.

### FATALLY HURT IN AUTO WRECK.

**Grant C. Dolson, of Charlotte, Stricken Head First Against Pole.**

Grant C. Dolson, son of an automobile manufacturer of Charlotte, N. C., was fatally injured by the wreck of his 40-horse power machine near Kalamazoo. Dolson built with him G. H. Stephens, George Sergeant and Arthur Young. In attempting to guide the machine past a team Dolson dashed against a telephone pole while going at a terrific speed. He struck head first against the pole and was buried beneath the wreckage of the car. The other three occupants were injured, but escaped serious harm. Dolson was a well-known figure in the automobile world, and his death was a great loss to the industry.

### FIND BIG BREAK IN DAM.

**Discovery Prevents Four Towns Losing Electric Light and Power.**

A washout nearly destroyed the large \$10,000 dam built two years ago at Shiawassee, on the Shiawassee river. The Shiawassee lights and power for Corunna, Hancroft, Morris and Perry. The washout was discovered in the west bank, where the cement work was channeled four feet in width was cut through when discovered by workmen. The men rushed to the dam and opened the gates, allowing the escape of the large head of water the dam was holding and saved further damage.

### PLAN CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

**U. of M. Professors Say Salaries Make One Xmas Wish.**

While laboring men on the campus are receiving wages double and in some cases triple that of a few years ago, college professors in Ann Arbor are giving their services at the same old salaries. They declare they must do something soon. They contemplate the establishment of a co-operative store similar to that conducted by the students. The students claim the plan is a money saver.

### FIREMAN DIES IN SMOKE.

**Was One of First to Enter Burning Detroit Store.**

Cadet David Murdoff of the Detroit fire department was suffocated to death by smoke when the wholesale notion store of A. D. Rosen & Co., 157 Jefferson avenue, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$40,000. Murdoff was one of the first firemen to enter the store and the first alarm of his being missing was put aside when someone reported that he had come out of the building.

### HOTEL BURNS; WOMAN MISSING.

**Two May Be Dead in Fire Which Damaged Kalamazoo Building.**

Fire in the Hotel Hurlock block in Kalamazoo damaged the hotel and destroyed two adjoining buildings, and it is feared two lives were lost. It was reported that Nora Spouse and Nannie Kirtura, chambermaids, were missing. Thirty-two guests in the hotel were rescued by Frank Robinson, a hotel clerk. Robinson gave the alarm, and, groping his way through the smoke-filled corridors, guided the guests out. The damage to the hotel is estimated at \$10,000.

### SURVEY FOR NEW ROAD.

**Proposed Gaylord, Alpena & Western Line May Connect with Route.**

For the past few days surveyors have been looking over the right of way given the Gaylord, Alpena and Western railroad with a view to building a line from Alpena to Gaylord. The line will touch Hillman, Atlanta, Johannesburg, Gaylord, and a number of towns further southwest. It has not yet been definitely settled whether the western terminus will be Frankfort or Manistee. If it is Manistee, the road probably will go over the Manistee and Northwestern tracks, connecting with boats for Chicago. The capital has been arranged for and grading will begin as soon as the weather permits.

### SANITARIUM IS DESTROYED.

**Gaylord Visited by Dismalous Blaze, Started from Overheated Stove.**

Dr. A. J. Shockey's sanitarium, located on North Center street, Gaylord, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire started from an overheated stove while the attendants were at supper and was not discovered until the flames had gotten considerable headway. The building was a two-story frame, with two wings, and had just recently been fitted up as a sanitarium by the owner, Mrs. W. J. Fowler, at considerable expense. Dr. Shockey will lose \$1,000 by fire and water and the building, which is valued at \$1,500, is also a total loss.

### Brief State Happenings.

**Berrien Springs Board of Trade is making an effort to obtain a flour mill at that point.**

**The Ingham House at Sault Ste. Marie, was burned the other day, causing a loss of \$200,000.**

**Although the Berrien Springs Board of Trade has been organized but sixty days, it has landed a canning factory.**

**It has been announced at Alma that Andrew Carnegie has given Alma college \$25,000 to apply on its endowment fund.**

**Richard Perkins of Holland was sentenced to twelve years in the Ionia reformatory. Perkins' daughter was the witness against him.**

**Fire destroyed the Chippewa county poorhouse near Sault Ste. Marie, and twenty inmates were rescued from death. The loss is \$5,000.**

**The proposition to establish a township high school at Holland would be the first of its kind in the State, was voted down in Alma by 157 to 41.**

**The Kawgar Manufacturing Co. of Niles, has twenty men at work at its new factory, and expects to increase the force to fifty men by August.**

**Plans are being made for the organization of a stock company to erect a \$10,000 flour mill at Millington. The only mill there burned last summer.**

**Harry Little, foreman for the Cleveland and Cliff Iron Company at Gladstone, was killed by an explosion of a gas tank which he approached with a lantern.**

**A cow, chased by dogs, was captured in the streets of Menominee. The animal was exhausted and its pursuers were fast closing in upon it when the cow driven by Mrs. Albert E. Seiff, also drove, dropped at her feet and was removed to the house in a wheelbarrow.**

**For some time past there have been rumors that the plant of the Marinette Plying Mill Co. would be removed to Menominee, that new capital would be interested and the mill greatly enlarged. It is known that negotiations have been under way and there is reason for believing are now nearing the close.**

**At the annual village election in Allegan the Republicans elected Volney W. Ferris president by sixty-five majority. The Democrats elected one candidate, Joseph H. LaForte, secretary, but having a majority in the village council, they took on the proposition to have the village become a city, a total of 700 votes being cast. Of this number 578 were in favor of and 191 against the proposed change.**

**Chas. F. Kux, whose life was surrounded in mystery, died while alone in his house at North Lansing. His body was found the next morning, but death had taken place many hours before. Kux came to Lansing from Germany about forty years ago and for twenty-seven years had lived quite alone in the house where he died. Death was probably due to pneumonia, as when last seen he was suffering from a hard cold.**

**George Milton Welch, 55 years old, grandson of C. H. Milton, proprietor of a hotel at Wolf Lake, was shot and killed by his uncle, Schuyler Milton. The little fellow entered the room of his uncle and seeing his revolver asked him if it was loaded. The uncle said it was not and to prove it pointed it at the boy and pulled the trigger. Then he found it was loaded. The boy was killed almost instantly.**

**Word was received by Sheriff Carroll of Grand Rapids to the effect that Ernest Collins, the young son of G. W. Collins, formerly of Detroit, is with his father in Pine Bluff, Ark. His mother, who was divorced about a year ago from Collins, has been nearly frantic. Now the boy got to Pine Bluff is not known, but some suspicion is directed at a Michigan man who, with his wife, left for that section to visit the day after the Collins boy disappeared.**

**Encouraged by the recent verdict in the damage suit against Ball & Foster for allowing a loaded gun to be used by a woman, Mrs. George Beckwith of Charlotte has brought action against Saloonkeeper Sykes for selling liquor to her husband, who has been posted. Mrs. Beckwith asks for \$5,000 damages. Several other suits are a possibility. The saloonkeepers have posted big signs, "Posted men keep out," and are going to organize for their own protection against such action.**

**Changing his plea to the charge of embezzlement to guilty, Henry A. Dibble, former manager of the drug store in Allegan, was fined \$500 or one year at Ionia. Dibble paid. Prosecuting Attorney Hoffman then issued a warrant for his arrest on the charge of perjury. The cement mill at Elk Rapids is expected to begin operations this week. The capacity of the plant has been doubled this winter. The output will now be 200,000 barrels. Two boats will touch there each week for cement for Milwaukee, where a big warehouse has been erected by the company.**

**The five-story building at Detroit occupied by the Parlatan Steam Laundry and the Detroit Regalia Company, was burned, with a loss of over \$100,000.**

**The first steel plant in the upper peninsula, established by Carroll Bros., has just commenced operations at Houghton. The firm expects to supply the market for steel castings in the upper peninsula.**

**Frank McCarty, a young farmer, 32 years old, living two miles from Durand, died suddenly in his wagon while returning from Tawas. A neighbor was with him. McCarty was married last May and leaves a young wife. A mother, two brothers and four sisters survive.**

## MICHIGAN LAWMAKERS

### Senate Recalls Mine Measure.

The State Senate Monday night voted unanimously to recall from the Governor the mining corporation bill that was rushed through both houses of the Legislature a few days before. After recalling the much-discussed bill the Senate voted to lay it on the table. Representative Lord of Wayne county will introduce another bill to restrict the merging of mining companies. The new bill will aim to meet the constitutional and other objections that were urged against the bill that has been recalled.

It was urged against the bill that taking away the voting privilege from stock legally acquired was virtually rendering that stock worthless, and this was characterized by the mining company lawyers as a breach of faith on the part of the State. Representative Lord's substitute will be silent on the question of voting any stock legally held.

### To License Fishermen.

Representative Gordon has introduced eight game and fish bills covering amendments in the present laws which have been agreed upon by those interested in these matters in the upper peninsula. The deer license is placed at \$1.50 of which 25 cents is to be retained by the county clerk and the balance to be used in defraying the expenses of fire, game and trespass wardens. For other hunters there is a license of \$1, and for fishermen 25 cents, non-resident hunters to pay \$2.50, and fishermen \$1. The bill also provides a bounty of \$100 for each wolf killed. The following open seasons are provided: Deer, Nov. 10 to 27; rabbit, Oct. 1 to Feb. 28; partridge, Aug. 15 to Nov. 13. The closed season on trout and salmon is fixed from Aug. 15 to April 15.

### Fare Based on Earnings.

Senator Wetmore has introduced a new railroad rate bill, the terms of which will meet with more favor from members of the Legislature than the flat two-cent rate proposed by Senator Russell. The measure provides for a two-cent fare on all railroads in the lower peninsula whose passenger earnings exceed \$1,000 per mile, but in calculating the earnings the entire mileage of each railroad within the State is to be used as a basis. This gives the railroads an advantage, as the earnings of the branches will bring down the earnings of the main lines. A flat rate of three cents is made for all upper peninsula railroads.

### Gives \$10,000 for Mason Monument.

The Senate joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 for a monument to Steven Thomson Mason, Michigan's first Governor, which is to be erected in Capitol Park, Detroit, was agreed to. The Governor will relinquish the old commission to carry out the provisions of the resolution. They are Daniel McCoy, Grand Rapids; Lawton T. Hemans, Mason; and Arthur L. Holmes. The commission held a competition some time ago, and it is probable that the design submitted by Sculptor Weinert, of New York, will be selected. It will require a year to complete the work, after the sculptor receives the commission for the work.

### John T. Rich Chairman.

Former Gov. John T. Rich will be chairman, Edward L. Walbridge, of St. Johns, secretary, and Roy Lyle, of Grand Rapids, assistant secretary of the Michigan commission of the Jamestown exposition. Walbridge is a lawyer and was strongly induced for membership on the commission. Under the terms of the appropriation \$75,000 can be used for a building, but the members decided to ask some of the big commercial institutions in the State to subscribe an equal amount, so that a better showing can be made.

### For a Model City.

Quite a settlement has grown up in the vicinity of the Agricultural College, and many handsome homes have been erected there. Now a plan is on foot to establish a model city to be known as "College Park," and a bill has been introduced to bring this about. The referendum is provided for in the charter in order to protect all interests, and if the bill goes through the city will start out with two aldermen.

### Electors to Vote on It.

By a vote of 70 to 7 the House passed Senator Peck's joint resolution proposing to amend the constitution so as to remove the inhibition regarding the employment of convict labor. The Senate passed the resolution several days before, and it will now be submitted to a vote of the electors at the spring election. The resolution was opposed by representatives of several labor organizations.

### To Head Off Squatters.

Senator Mackay introduced a bill to authorize the auditor general to deed the land made by dredging the new ship canal at the St. Clair delta to the federal government. The object is to prevent squatters settling there.

### Make Railroads Common Carriers.

In committee of the whole the House passed the bill making railroads common carriers of live stock. While the railroads will not oppose it, they say that it will be a great hardship if the letter of the law is enforced.

### Extends Eminent Domain.

Senator Fuller is sponsor for the bill to give river improvement companies the right to condemn land the same as railroads, which will never pass. It has been sought after for years.

### Tax Title Owners Must Sue.

A bill has been prepared by the auditor general's department requiring purchasers of tax titles to begin proceedings to dispossess the occupants of lands purchased within five years from the date of purchasing the title. It also provides that holders of tax titles should hold their interest in lands by failure to commence action within the time specified. The present law makes a title absolute after five years of undisturbed possession of the property and the proposed law is to make the conversion true.

### "Drunk and Dope" Bill Passes.

Senator Russell's "drunk and dope" bill passed the Senate. It gives boards of supervisors power to contract for the cure of drunkenness or addiction to opiates when application is made for this purpose. The Grand Rapids statesman advanced the argument that better results will be obtained from curing such persons than merely sending them to jail.

### Governor Signs Bills.

Gov. Warner has signed the Mackinac Island commission bill and the Grand Rapids food bond bill.

## BLAST ON WARSHIP.

### HUNDREDS KILLED BY MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.

**French Ironclad Jena Blown to Pieces at Toulon—Compressed Air Torpedo the Cause—Most Deadly Naval Disaster Since the Maine.**

A powder magazine on board the French battleship Jena blew up Tuesday, while the vessel was in the Marseilles dock, at Toulon, owing to the explosion of a compressed-air torpedo. It was reported that the casualties number from 200 to 300. There were about 630 officers and men on board the Jena at the time of the disaster, but many of them jumped into the water. The authorities declare that the victims number over 200.

According to cablegrams, the explosion took place during a gun drill which brought the bulk of the crew into the vicinity of the magazine. While the crew was lifting a torpedo from the magazine some defect in the compressed air apparatus caused a premature discharge. The shock of a bursting torpedo caused the almost instantaneous explosion of the entire magazine.

The members of the torpedo crew were blown into shreds. Scarcely enough of their bodies remained to make identification possible. The deck was swept by shreds of steel and sections of the debris of the wrecked compartment. Scores who escaped death in the initial blast met death in the hall of missiles.

Thirty seconds after the explosion the deck of the battleship was a mass of shattered and bleeding corpses. Here and there injured men moved feebly, but most of the victims were killed outright. Calls for help were made by the few officers left uninjured, and the surgeons began the task of giving relief to those to whom a chance for life remained.

The most of the men who perished were asleep in their bunks and hammocks because decks when the explosion came which lifted the great ship almost clear of the water and tore a huge hole in its bottom. Many of the men were killed as they slept. Others were drowned as they sought to escape to the dock by the hurrying tide of water. Within a few moments the vessel had sunk to the bottom of the harbor, where its wreck lies today.

### The Jena a Modern Ship.

The Jena was built at Brest and launched in 1908, being completed in 1901, so that she was one of the newest of the French war vessels. She had a complement of 1,181 men and an indicated horse power of 16,500. Her length was 400 1/2 feet, beam 68 1/2 feet and draft 27 1/2 feet.

Like all new French battleships, the Jena had three propellers. Steam was supplied to her three vertical triple-expansion engines by twenty Belleville boilers fitted with economizers. The furnaces were so arranged that petroleum could be used with the coal. The normal coal supply was 820 tons, giving an endurance of 5,500 miles at ten knots and 1,000 at full speed. The cost of the battleship was \$5,500,000.

### DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

**Greatest Previous Naval Disaster Due to Explosion.**

The greatest previous naval disaster due to an explosion was the destruction of the American battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, which precipitated the Spanish-American war. Two hundred American sailors lost their lives in this explosion, which, according to the testimony of experts who carefully examined the sunken hull, was caused by the firing of a mine under the warship as it lay peacefully at anchor in a supposed friendly harbor.

The Maine was blown up Feb. 15, 1908, and so strong was the evidence that the destruction of the ship and 200 of its men and the injury of many others was due to an almost unqualified act of war on the part of the Spanish authorities of the island that it roused a fiery wave of anger throughout the United States. This resulted in an overwhelming demand for a declaration of war against Spain.

The Orange (N. J.) dog that ate a \$250 glass diamond no doubt now has a pane inside.

Mrs. Harry K. Thaw seems to have devoted a large portion of her life to the photographers.

That \$1,000,000 loan to the Jamestown exposition makes Virginia think her credit is pretty good.

The earth is still giving expression in various parts of the country to that shocked feeling.

The idea of abolishing the weather bureau is absurd. What would we have to find fault with?

Women are to wear cheaper hats this spring, but like us not they will want twice as many of 'em.

Next we will have the Amalgamated Order of the Used-to-be Heads of the Panama Canal Commission.

Delaware wants to whip wife beaters and tax bachelors. The woman's millennium is beginning to dawn.

The Indiana Legislature is considering a bill to tax bachelors over 40 years of age at the rate of \$10 annually. But even at that rate it would still pay to be a bachelor.

To avoid earthquakes, cyclones and wrecks put a few of these troublesome predictors in a lonely cell for life.

The "unwritten law" occupies lots of space in the courts, even if it hasn't been able to break into the law books.

Looks as if the Ice Trust would have to trot out a brand new line of excuses for raising the price next summer.

The Ohio woman who sued for a divorce in verse no doubt thought that was all her husband was worth—a song.

Upon general supposition, not necessarily based upon exact statistics, there are more fresh people in this country than fresh eggs.



### 1821—Island of Guam discovered by Magellan.

1506—David Rizzio, secretary to Mary Queen of Scots, murdered by Lord Darnley.

1678—Ghent surrendered to Louis XIV. of France.

1702—King William III. died and Queen Anne came to the throne of England.

1732—Kouli Khan usurped the Persian throne.

1705—The stamp act passed by the British House of Lords.

1792—Gustavus III. of Sweden assassinated.

1801—British naval and military expedition arrived in Aboukir Bay, Egypt. . . . British defeated the French at battle of Aboukir, Egypt. . . . James Madison of Virginia became Secretary of State.

1811—British defeated French at battle of Barrosa, in Spain.

1814—Lord Wellington defeated the French and entered Bordeaux. . . . Battle of Leon, in which Napoleon was defeated by Marshal Blucher.

1822—President Monroe recommended recognition of independence of Mexico and the South American States.

1825—Henry Clay of Kentucky became Secretary of State.

1829—Catholic emancipation proposed in England. . . . John McPherson, Secretary of Georgia, became Attorney General of United States.

1830—Petroleum discovered in Kentucky, bottled and sold as a medicine. . . . The "Book of Mormon," written by Solomon Spaulding, published in New York. . . . First gold from Georgia mines received at United States mint.

1836—Arkansas adopted a constitution. . . . Massacre of the Alamo.

1837—Bank of British North America opened its first office at Montreal.

1842—Income tax proposed by Sir Robert Peel.

1844—John C. Calhoun of South Carolina became Secretary of State. . . . First issue of the Toronto Globe.

1845—Steenb



# Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.  
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## UP IN THE AIR

A Glimpse into the Future

Smith—O! do sit still, dear. What are you wriggling about for?  
Mrs. S.—I was only putting my hat straight, darling.  
Smith—Never mind your hat. I want to keep her quite steady. Don't you see that chap down there taking a snapshot at us?  
Mrs. S.—Of course I do. That's why I wanted— Look out, dear, here comes the Brownie. They live in the white house just below us, you know. Bow, dear, they're quite good people.

Smith—He can't steer straight, anyhow—barging us into a beasty patch of chimney smoke like that.

Mrs. S.—Look out, there's a crow coming. O, do be careful, it's one of those fierce ones.

Smith—Where?—which way?— I can't see it.

Mrs. S.—On your left. He's coming right at us— O-o-o!

Smith—Missed him by a hair, by Jove! Confound those birds, we shall have to exterminate them.

Mrs. S.—That would be rather a pity, too—the children like to see them about. Still we could keep a few in cages for them to look at, couldn't we? What's it rocking for now?

Smith—That's because you're wriggling again. You're making it rock.

Mrs. S.—I'm not, I'm absolutely rigid. There's something wrong—I know there is! O, what is it?

Smith—Only a bit of a squall. Here comes the breeze. There—now she's shifting. That's fine, isn't it?

Mrs. S.—Yes, dear, but I shall be awake all night with earache after this. I've forgotten the cotton wool again. Why, there's a bit below.

Smith—No, that's a sheep; and look at that little car crawling along. Aren't you glad you sold ours for this?

Mrs. S.—Yes, dear, for most things, but of course one misses not having the road near to fall on. There now—it's beginning to wobble again. Do make it stop—there's no wind now.

Smith—Well, I'm trying to—I expect it's that off-wing wants a little oil.

Mrs. S.—That made it worse! O, we're going—O-o-o!

Smith—For heaven's sake, leave go. How can I see to things with you clinging around my neck? There, she's right again now.

Mrs. S.—I'm sorry, dear, but when it does like that I always think of the children.

Smith—Well, so do I—but if you are going to lose your head every time we tilt, I shan't bring you up with me again.

Mrs. S.—Don't say that—I couldn't bear to let you come alone, darling.

Smith—Shall we have the sherry and sandwiches now? You've got them, haven't you?

Mrs. S.—I had until we began to wobble. Then I put them on the little shelf behind.

Smith—There is no little shelf behind. I took it off before we started to lighten her. You've dropped them overboard, that's what you've done.

Mrs. S.—I'm so sorry—but I tied them to a gas bag, so we can soon pick them up.

Smith—One gas bag won't keep them both up—there they are, drifting over the ground just above the road down there. What's that chap waving for?

Mrs. S.—He's not waving, he's leaping up and trying to catch them before they float over the wall. It's a poor old tramp. Look, he's got them. He thinks it's a present—he's looking up and taking off his cap to us. How sweet!

Smith—Very sweet—to drop things overboard like that. You're always doing it.

Mrs. S.—It was quite an accident. If you are hungry, let's go home and have lunch.

Smith—I'm not particularly hungry.

Mrs. S.—Well, personally, I couldn't touch a bit of anything. The oscillation always makes me rather queer—and you're looking a little green, dear.

Smith—Green—nonsense—I'm all right—never has any effect on me. Still, of course, if you really want to go home, I'll take you at once.

Mrs. S.—Thank you, darling—I should have a simply perfect fly, but I would love to lie down a little while on a fixed sofa.

## Wrecking Revenge.

"We had a private in our regiment," said the army officer, "who took a great notion to own his gun. The gun cost about \$14. We couldn't understand why he wanted to pay so much money for a thing he could have right along as long as he needed it, for nothing. Finally one of his friends said to him:

"What in the world do you want with the old gun, anyway? What are you going to do with it?"

"I'll tell you what I'm going to do with it," he answered. "When this d—d war is over I'm going to take it home and stand it up in the backyard, where the rain will rain on it and the snow will snow on it, and every little while I'm going out to it and say, 'Now rust, d—n you, rust!'"

## What He Wished.

"I wish," said DeBroque, as he extracted a folded paper from an envelope, "that this bill from my tailor was like a glass of muddy water."

"What's the explanation?" queried his friend Wiggins.

"A glass of muddy water," explained DeBroque, "settles itself if allowed to stand."—Chicago Daily News.



The kindly looking man with the student stoop arrested his companion's progress and stopped to watch a small boy, who was wading in the puddle caused by a choked gutter. Another boy on the curb threw a mushy snowball into the water, splashing the wader, who, in retaliation, splashed back again—with his foot.

The kindly looking man smiled. "There's true happiness," he said. "Isn't he getting gloriously soaked?"

"He is, indeed," agreed the cynical-looking person appealed to. "Come on, we don't want to stand here all day."

"Isn't it fine to splash?" said the kindly looking man. "Isn't it a joy to kick around in the slush? What wouldn't I give to be doing that sort of thing again?"

"There are no strings on you that I know of," said the cynic. "There's a pretty nice mud hole just ahead of us. Jump in and enjoy yourself."

"I remember the time when you wouldn't have had to ask me twice."

"I'll dare you, then. The man who'll take a dare will steal sheep."

The other merely shook his head and smiled.

"Do you mean to say that you ever enjoyed that sort of thing?"

"Of course."

"Then I'll tell you that you never did," said the cynical-looking person. "You just think you did. You wouldn't like to be doing it again, either. You just let your imagination run away with you. You know perfectly well, if you stop to think, that the water's cold and that getting gloriously soaked isn't a pleasant sensation, to say nothing of the after-effects. That boy isn't enjoying it, either."

"Then why do you suppose he's doing it?"

"Simply because he's a boy. But he doesn't like it any more than he'll like the resulting attack of tonsillitis and the things they'll do to him for it. You'd probably have pneumonia yourself, but that wouldn't be so bad as a sore throat—if it's real sore."

"Well, now, I'm sure—" interrupted the kindly looking man.

"Of course, he'll get over the throat, most likely," pursued the man of cynical appearance, "and forget about it, too, just as you've forgotten the sore throats you had, but while it lasts it's going to hurt him considerably. I drank a glass of absinthe about a month ago—by way of an experiment—and because the man who was with me ordered

"Did you like it?" asked the advocate of boyhood sports.

"I most decidedly did not. It's about the worst thing that was ever invented in the way of a beverage. The taste was bad enough, but the headache I had in an hour or two was even worse. But if you had seen me sitting there sipping it I suppose you would have thought I was having a glorious time. I did it because I was a man, and consequently weak and foolish. Boys learn to smoke, too. Do they have a glorious time when they sneak off behind a barn or somewhere with a cigarette or a cigar stub? Is ausea a delight? Do you wish you were a happy, care-free boy again, so that you could experience once more the perfectly ineffable bliss of being sick?"

"Boyhood's days are the happiest, if we only knew it," maintained the kindly looking man.

"You make me tired," remarked the cynic. "Having everybody who happens to be a few years older than you re-browbeat and bully and scold and worry you—telling you that you must not do this and that and the other, getting licked for every little error of judgment! I don't see where the happiness comes in. Why does every boy want to be a man? To get out of it, of course."

"A boy has no real worries," said the man with the student stoop.

"That's where you are mistaken again. Anything that worries us is a real worry. Anything that we feel responsible for is a responsibility. A boy can yell more than I can, but that doesn't make him have a better time. And I can go and have my hair cut any place I please. A boy has a better appetite than I have. I envy him that, I admit."

"That's the point," said the kindly looking man. "He has a larger capacity for enjoyment."

"Capacity for food, I was talking about," said the cynic. "But what's he use of capacity if you can't get his right kind of material to fill it?"—Chicago Daily News.

## Puzzled by Glass Balls.

According to a foreign correspondent of the geological survey at Washington, among the most interesting features of the small islands of Billiton, between Sumatra and Borneo, an island long famous for its rich tin mines, controlled by the Dutch government, are the "glass balls of Billiton," found among the tin ore deposits. The natural glass balls are round with grooved surfaces. Similar phenomena are occasionally found in Borneo and Java, as well as in Australia. The correspondent quoted thinks they are not artificial, and there are no volcanoes near enough to support the theory that they are volcanic bombs.

## Not Forced to Work.

"Has your daughter made her society debut yet, Mrs. Compu?"

"No, she hasn't, and she don't have to, neither. We can get all our society fixens from those Paris dress-makers now."—Baltimore American.

## Headache Sufferers

Do you want relief—in just a few moments and no bad after-effects.

If so, you have only to take, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If subject to headache, have them with you always. No harm can come from their use, if taken as directed, as they contain no opium, chloral, morphine, heroin, alpha and beta eucaine, cannabis indica or chloral hydrate, or their derivatives.

Ask your druggist about them.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to refer to the Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills as the best remedy we have ever had in our house for the prevention and cure of headache. My wife has been a constant sufferer for years with the above complaint, and in recommending Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, I hope they may fall into the hands of all who suffer.

J. L. BUSH, Waterville, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

## In Chancery.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.

CHARLES W. WARD, Complainant, vs. WILLIS C. WARD, Franklyn B. Ward and Geo. K. Root, as Executors and Trustees under the last will and testament of David Ward, deceased; WILLIS C. WARD, Henry C. Ward, Pearl Ward, Flora Ward, Fay Helen Ward, Frederick Stockwell, Frederic L. Ward, Charles H. Perkins, Frank P. Guise, Robert M. Chamberlain; Frederick Stockwell, as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Ward, deceased, and the Detroit & Charlevoix Railroad Company, a corporation, Defendants.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant Henry C. Ward is a resident of this state, and that he is from and service cannot be had upon him within this state, and it further appearing from an affidavit on file that the defendant Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze and Pearl Ward Root are residents of this state, but are residents of the state of New York, on motion of complainant's solicitors.

It is ordered, that the appearance of said defendant Henry C. Ward, and of said non-residents Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze and Pearl Ward Root, be entered herein within four months from the date of this order; and in case of their appearance that they cause their answers to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on them of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said above named defendants.

It is further ordered, that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, and that said publication be continued therein, once in each week for six successive weeks, or that they cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said above named defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

NELSON SHARPE, Solicitor for Complainant.

JOHN H. PATTERSON, Humphrey, Grant & Gillett, Solicitors for Defendants.

March 14, 1906.

Echoes from the Past.

Montezuma had offered the conquering Cortez a room full of gold and silver if he would go away and leave him in peaceful possession of his kingdom.

"Don't try any of your Monty games on me, old man," laughed Cortez. "I'll have to ask you for more mazzina than that!"

As this was the next best thing to offering him a job as police inspector, the hapless Montezuma forbore to urge him any further, and died shortly afterward substantially as narrated in the school histories.

Makes Celluloid Fireproof.

M. Gervain, a French chemist, has patented a process for rendering the deadly celluloid hair brush and comb safe from explosion when it comes accidentally in contact with the gas flame by the dresser. According to a consular report, this result is obtained by adding to a celluloid mass in course of preparation, just at the moment when it is most liquid, a certain quantity of salts—phosphates, bicarbonate of ammonia, or magnesia. Celluloid, thus prepared, when touched by fire or a flame, gives out a gas that checks combustion. In fact, immersion of articles made of celluloid in solutions of any of these salts reduces its inflammability.

## Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description: Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$45.22 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Dev. Co., By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, 1906.

James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Seth P. Bliss.

ABNER J. STILLWELL, Sheriff of Crawford county.

## Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description: Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$53.68 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co., By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, 1906.

James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILLWELL, Sheriff of Crawford county.

## Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

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Description: Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$60.90 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co., By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, 1906.

James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice

address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILLWELL, Sheriff of Crawford county.

## Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

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Description: Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$55.70 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co., By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, 1906.

James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILLWELL, Sheriff of Crawford county.

## Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

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Description: Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$51.72 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co., By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, 1906.

James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Jas. H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILLWELL, Sheriff of Crawford county.

## Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

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Description: Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$21.80 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co., By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, 1906.

James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILLWELL, Sheriff of Crawford county.

## Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

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Description: Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$65.38 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co., By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, 1906.

James H. Pearson, mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H.